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E. P. BOAN, Business Manager.

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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. XI. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 24, 1874. NO. 165.

The Daily and Weekly Commercial.—NEWSPAPER DECISIONS.—1. Any one who takes a paper regularly from the Postoffice—whether directed to his name or another's, or whether he has subscribed or not—is responsible for the payment.

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FIRST EDITION

HARRISBURG.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE

Bills Read in Place in the House.

Consideration of Municipal Indebtedness Bill.

Effort to Fix Rate of Interest at Eight Per Cent.

Special to Pittsburgh Press.

HARRISBURG, March 23, 1874.

HOUSE.

Mr. Young presented the petition of G. H. Morrison, S. C. Jennings and one hundred citizens of Moon township against the repeal of Local Option; he also asked leave of absence for Mr. Laidley, of Greene, who lies dangerously ill at home.

Bills were read in place as follows:

Mr. Smith, of Philadelphia, Relative to the cause of divorce.

Mr. Allen, of Warren, Relating to counties and townships, and regulating their officers.

Mr. Jones, of Potter, Relative to the return of school tax on unseated lands.

Mr. Waddell, A division of election districts.

Mr. Thompson, of Fayette, Repealing the Luzerne Road law so far as it refers to Salt Lick township.

Mr. Campbell, Relative to liens of mechanics, laborers, &c., on buildings.

The bill regulating the increase of municipal indebtedness being on its second reading, Mr. Newmyer made an effort to change the rate of interest from six to eight per cent., but failed.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

England.

ASHANTEE TROOPS TO BE INSPECTED.

LONDON, March 23.—Ten thousand people witnessed the landing of the Highlanders at Portsmouth to-day. It is understood that the Queen has ordered an inspection in Hyde Park, on Friday, of all the troops of the expedition which have reached home.

France.

DEMAND ON THE ASSEMBLY FOR DISSOLUTION.

PARIS, March 23.—In the Assembly to-day a protest was presented demanding the dissolution of the Chamber. The protest is signed by MM. Gambette, Ledru, Rollin, Challemel, Lacour, Peyrat and Barodet.

Italy.

OBSERVANCE OF A NATIONAL HOLIDAY.

ROME, March 23.—To-day being the twenty-fifth anniversary of the accession of Victor Emanuel to the throne of Sardinia, the people of the country are observing it as a holiday.

ROME, March 23.—The King to-day received some three thousand persons from all parts of the kingdom, who came to congratulate him on the twenty-fifth anniversary of his accession. Signor Visconti Vendeta, Minister of Foreign Affairs, presented to His Majesty an address from American and English residents.

MORE CARDINALS TO BE CREATED.

The Pope has intimated that Archbishop Manning and nine other Archbishops will be created Cardinals at the next Consistory.

Marine News.

QUEENSTOWN, March 23.—Arrived, the steamship Baltic, from New York.

European Markets.

LONDON, March 23.—Consols 92a92⅜. 5-20s, 1865, 109⅜; do 1867, 109⅜; 10-40s, 103⅜; new 5s, 104⅜. New York Central, 96⅜; Erie, 38⅜a39; Erie preferred, 64⅜.

PARIS, March 23.—Rentes 59 francs 25 centimes.

LIVERPOOL, March 23.—Cotton buoyant at 8⅛a8⅜d; sales 15,000 bales; American 8,600, speculation and export 3,000. Breadstuffs quiet. California white wheat 12s a12s 2d; club 12s 4d a12s 6d; red Western spring 11s a11s 8d. Corn 39s.

TEMPERANCE CAMPAIGN.

Fort Wayne.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

FORT WAYNE, IND., March 23, 1874.

The temperance movement is growing fast, and the ladies are getting their bands organized for work. They held an immense prayer meeting yesterday afternoon and another this morning. All the saloons on Broadway are compelled to close at nine o'clock, P. M., but they promise to do it with good grace. A large fund is being raised to carry on the campaign. To-day the ladies have circulated through the city a voters' pledge, which means they will not sign any petition for saloon keepers' license. Another large meeting of ladies is being held this evening.

Mansfield, Ohio.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

MANSFIELD, O., March 23, 1874.

The citizens met in the different wards this evening and nominated the following citizens' ticket for Councilmen in opposition to the regular Democratic nominations: First ward, Jno. Neal, Republican; Second ward, A. R. Pool, Republican; Third ward, W. S. Burns, Democrat; Fourth ward, Thos. McBride, Democrat.

Zanesville, Ohio.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

ZANESVILLE, O., March 23, 1874.

Immense gatherings continue every afternoon for prayer and conference. Thursday afternoon, from two until four, business will generally be suspended and two meetings held. The women make their first raid to-morrow.

Wooster, Ohio.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WOOSTER, O., March 23, 1874.

The excitement on the temperance question is still unabated. Thirty-five members of the Woman's Union will commence street proceedings against the five remaining saloons to-morrow. They were prevented from doing so to-day by the fire.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, March 23.—This morning the ladies on the West Side visited a number of saloons on Detroit street, and were everywhere kindly received. There was no crowd. The presence of police was unnecessary. In the afternoon a band of about two hundred ladies visited the wholesale establishments that deal in liquors on Water street. At several places they were refused admittance, while at others they were invited in and permission given to hold services. There were a number of policemen present, but the crowd though large, was orderly, and no disturbances of any kind occurred. To-morrow morning the West Side ladies will again visit Lorrain street, the locality in which the troubles occured on Thursday and Friday of last week. Some opposition is anticipated in this quarter, but the precautions taken by the police authorities will prevent any serious trouble. The Mayor's proclamation and the emphatic expression of public sentiment in favor of protecting the ladies, have done much to allay the excitement which existed last week. The ladies report many signatures obtained to the citizens' and property owners pledge, but as yet no liquor dealer in the city has given up. A large and enthusiastic meeting was held this evening in the First Presbyterian church, on the Public Square. It was addressed by a large number of prominent citizens. It being learned that ex-Vice President Colfax was present, he was called upon, and spoke at some length, warmly approving the movement of the ladies. Resolutions were adopted commending the action of the police force throughout the crusade, and demanding of the municipal authorities the strict enforcement of all laws relating to the sale of intoxicating liquors.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

The Highlanders landed at Portsmouth, England, and had an enthusiastic reception.

The steamships Wyoming, Egypt and Republic, from Liverpool, have arrived at New York.

The carpet weavers of Kensington, Philadelphia, to the number of eight hundred, are again on a strike for new schedule prices.

The Rhode Island Democratic State Convention met in Providence yesterday, resolved to make no nominations for State officers, appointed a State Committee and adjourned.

Northwesterly and northeasterly winds, low temperature, rising barometer and clear weather, is predicted for to-day in the Upper Lake region and the Ohio Valley.

Justus W. Acuff, an insane patient at Kirkbride's hospital, in Philadelphia, while in the yard with other patients, on Thursday last, wanted them to box with him. His companions all fell upon him and beat him to death.

The Union printers of New Orleans all struck yesterday against the reduction of rates by proprietors to fifty cents per thousand. The printers demand sixty cents. The strike interferes with the *Picayune* and *Times*, neither of which will be issued to-day. The *Bee* and *Republican* will go on without interruption.

The Spanish government contemplates the promotion of General Burriel to the rank of field marshal for eminent services rendered in Cuba. The commission of Don Jose Concha, who has been appointed to succeed Captain General Jovellar, is understood to embrace the government of Porto Rico, as well as Cuba.

Rev. Dr. Porteous started his new church last Sunday in Clinton avenue Congregational church, Brooklyn. In his sermon he said he placed himself before the American public only as a plain man of common sense. He stood before them as a Church of England clergyman, having never declined allegiance to nor broken away from the church. In his own country the church grants him great liberty, and he should take the same liberty here that he would on the other side of the water.

XLIII. CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 23, 1874.

SENATE.

Mr. CHANDLER presented a resolution of the Legislature of Michigan, praying Congress to amend the Postal law to permit the free exchange of newspapers, and their free circulation in the counties where published. Referred.

Mr. FERRY, of Michigan, presented a petition signed by seven hundred business men of New York, asking that the volume of legal tenders be fixed at four hundred millions, and favoring free banking. He read from a letter accompanying the petition, in which the writer said he had found the head of nearly every business establishment in favor of more currency and free banking. Referred. He also presented the petition of citizens of Wayne county, Michigan, asking that legal tenders be substituted for national bank notes. Referred.

Mr. BOREMAN, from the Committee on Territories, reported without amendment Mr. Ramsey's bill providing for the formation of Pembina Territory. The new Territory is to consist of that portion of Dakota which lies North of the 46th parallel, embracing an area of about 71,000 square miles. The line of the Northern Pacific Railroad runs through the proposed Territory about midway.

Mr. CONKLING presented a resolution of the New York Cotton Exchange, which he said was signed by every member thereof, protesting against the inflation of the currency and asking legislation for a speedy return to specie payment. Mr. Conkling spoke in favor of immediate action on the financial question.

Mr. LOGAN presented the memorial of business men of New York city, asking Congress to take immediate action on the financial question, to increase the volume of legal tenders to four hundred million dollars and provide for free banking.

Mr. BOREMAN presented the petition of citizens of his State, asking an appropriation for the improvement of the Kanawha river. Referred.

Mr. MORTON presented the petition of colored citizens residing in the Indian Territory, setting forth that they are deprived of all their civil rights. Referred.

Mr. SHERMAN, from the Committee on Finance, reported a bill to provide for the redemption and reissue of United States notes, and for free banking, and gave notice that to-morrow he would offer it as a substitute for the pending Financial bill to equalize the distribution of national bank currency. Mr. Sherman said the bill was a compromise measure, and was the result of great labor on the part of the committee. Some of its features were not approved of by all the members of the committee, and he himself had given his adhesion to some of its provisions with reluctance.

Mr. STEWART submitted a resolution instructing the Committee on Rules to inquire into the expediency of amending the rule so that the morning hour in the Senate should continue until half-past one o'clock each day, and during that time there shall be no debate on any subject not regularly before the Senate. Referred.

Mr SHERMAN presented a preamble and resolutions of the Importers and Grocers Board of Trade of New York city, remonstrating against any increase in the volume of paper currency and favoring an early resumption of specie payment.

The morning hour having expired, the CHAIR announced that the Senate would resume consideration of the House bill to equalize the distribution of currency, that being the special order for to-day.

Mr. WEST moved that the pending and all other orders be laid aside and the Senate proceed to the consideration of the House bill appropriating $30,000 to improve the mouth of the Mississippi river. Lost.

The Senate then resumed consideration of the bill to equalize the distribution of currency.

Mr. MORTON addressed the Senate at length thereon. He said that the issue of United States notes should be declared legal up to the aggregate of four hundred millions. An increase of currency to meet the demands of increasing business is not inflation in any reasonable sense. Currency is the instrument of business, and should increase with it. He asked no other increase than free banking will give. In this debate inflation had been confused with depreciation. To inflate the currency is to increase the amount, whether in metal or paper, beyond the demands of business. Where inflation is arbitrary, as in Germany, by the accident of war, it produces derangement; where it is in obedience to the demands of business it produces only healthy effects. As well talk of inflating with cotton mills because their number is not limited by law, as of inflating the currency by free banking. The Senator from Missouri (Schurz) had argued that the people of the West and South were losers by the establishment of national banks, and it would be better for them to let the East have them all. This was telling them, in effect, that they did not know what was good for them. Greenbacks have no local habitation, but go wherever the currents of trade take them. The currency issued by banks in towns is localized; a like amounts returns periodically in payment of loans, to be there borrowed again. An increase of currency, just keeping pace with population and business, will not depreciate it or produce an unhealthy increase of prices. The whole business of the country is upon a level with the currency and relative prices of all commodities are adjusted to each other as perfectly as if it was coin instead of paper. The conversion of currency prices of exports into gold prices, is as easy as converting dollars into pounds sterling. From the export you deduct the premium; to the import you add it.

Mr. SCHURZ said this financial discussion had already attracted the attention of the foreign press, and if such propositions for expansion should become law as had been made here, we would become the laughing stock of the whole world. He inquired of Senator Morton as to his opinion of the legality of the forty-four million reserve.

Mr. MORTON said there had been some doubt upon the subject, but in his opinion the Secretary had authority, as the law stood, to issue.

Mr. SCHURZ quoted from a speech of the Senator from Indiana (Morton), and said that the Senator, some time ago, had charged him (Schurz) with knowing but little of the financial wants of this country, having been born in a foreign country. He (Schurz) would like to know where the Senator was born, when two or three years ago he expressed similar views. He (Schurz) argued that the business centers of the country are full of money at present, and the supply of loanable funds is abundant. The supply exceeded the demand, and not the demand the supply. There was more money in the banks than could find ready investment for good securities. Persons who could not get money had no credit. The business of the country was slowly feeling its way from the quicksands of the crisis to the safe ground of legitimate enterprise.

Mr. MORTON said the Senator from Missouri appeared to be very familiar with his record, and he (Morton) had been struck with the similarity of the ideas of the Senator with those expressed by him some years ago. He had examined his old speeches and now found out where the Senator got his ideas, namely, from old speeches which he (Morton) had delivered, though, of course, they had been dressed differently. He did not object, however, as he thought if his friend wanted to make a speech on that side he could not do better than to take his (Morton's) old speeches. The Senator had accused him of changing his opinions on important questions. Senator Schurz, it seemed, had changed his opinion, too, on some questions. Not long ago he was in full accord with the Republican party, but he fell out with it and did all he could to break it up. He had a perfect right to do so, however.

Mr. SCHURZ—But the Senator from Indiana always changes his opinions for the worse. If he changed them for the better I would have nothing to say. [Laughter.]

Mr. MORTON said he remembered that the gentleman (Schurz) had changed in another instance. One time, when he was in the service of Andrew Johnson and was sent South to inquire into the condition of affairs, he entertained views very different from those he had since expressed.

Mr. SCHURZ said the fundamental principles of the Republican platform were specie payment and civil service reform, and he was in favor of both. [Laughter.]

Mr. MORTON said as to civil service reform, he had a word to say. After General Grant took up the project and put it into practical operation, the gentleman from Missouri had nothing more to say.

The CHAIR laid before the Senate a message from the President, inclosing the report of the Board of Engineers on the irrigation of the San Joaquin, Tulare and Sacramento Valleys of California. Referred.

Mr. BAYARD spoke of the action of the Secretary of the Treasury in issuing a part of the forty-four million reserve, and said it was a flagrant violation of law. He did not think there was a lawyer or layman who would say that the reserve was issued in accordance with law.

Mr. WRIGHT defended the action of the Secretary.

Mr. SHERMAN hoped now that the gentleman from Connecticut (Mr. Buckingham) would withdraw his motion to recommit the bill to equalize the distribution of the currency, and he (Mr. Sherman) would then offer the bill reported by him to-day as a substitute for the original bill. The matter would then be directly before the Senate.

The CHAIR suggested to the Chairman of the Finance Committee that a more simple way would be to introduce the bill this evening, and have it made the special order for to-morrow.

Mr. SHERMAN said that, in order to test the sense of the Senate, he would move to indefinitely postpone the bill to equalize the distribution of the currency, and take up the bill reported by him this morning from the Finance Committee.

Mr. FERRY said so much time had been consumed in this discussion that now, upon the eve of taking the vote, it would hardly be just to indefinitely postpone this measure for the purpose of taking up a new one.

Mr. LOGAN took the same view as the gentleman from Michigan.

Pending discussion, Mr. STEVENSON moved to adjourn, and the motion was adopted.

Adjourned.

HOUSE.

Under the call of States bills were introduced and referred, Repealing the law which forbids payment for army supplies, &c., to persons not known to have been opposed to the rebellion.

By Mr. AVERILL, For the relief of settlers on railroad lands; also, granting lands to Minnesota to endow an astronomical observatory and school.

By Mr. SMITH, of Virginia, Authorizing the Washington, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railroad Company to enter and construct its line into the District of Columbia and through West Virginia, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois to St. Louis, and a branch road from some point of its line in Indiana to Chicago, and giving the guarantee of the United States on its first mortgage bonds as sections of the road are completed.

Mr. GARFIELD, from the Appropriation Committee, reported back the Senate bill appropriating ten thousand dollars for the expenses of the District Investigating Committee. Passed.

Mr. DAWES moved to suspend the rules and discharge the Committee of the Whole from the Four Hundred Million Currency bill, in order to have it considered in the House now.

Mr. MAYNARD opposed the motion, submitting that the question was involved in the general bill reported from the Committee on Banking and Currency.

Mr. BUTLER of Massachusetts, asked Mr. Dawes whether he would admit the amendments.

Mr. DAWES replied that he was instructed by the Committee on Ways and Means to admit amendments, that would reduce the sum below four hundred million dollars, but not to admit amendments that would increase the sum above four hundred millions.

Mr. COX asked Mr. Dawes what he intended to do with the reserve already out.

Mr. DAWES replied that the amendment which he proposed to offer was, that hereafter the total amount of United States circulation at any one time shall not exceed $356,000,000, and directing the Secretary of the Treasury to withdraw from circulation and cancel whatever amount of those notes are now in circulation beyond that sum as soon as can be done consistently with the exigencies of the Treasury.

Mr. E. H. ROBERTS, of New York, desired to indicate an amendment which he proposed to offer, fixing the sum at $382,000,000, the sum now out; but Mr. Butler objected to further debate.

The motion to suspend the rules was seconded by a majority of the House, and then the rules were suspended by a vote of 153 to 34.

Mr. ROBERTS then offered his amendment providing that the total amount of legal tender notes issued or to be issued, shall be, and shall never exceed, $382,000,000.

Mr. DAWES then offered the amendment already indicated by him, and moved the previous question.

Mr. COBURN desired to offer an amendment, or at least to have it read.

Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, objected.

Mr. RANDALL asked Mr. Dawes whether, in case the bill should pass fixing the amount at $400,000,000, he would admit an amendment directing the $18,000,000 not yet issued to be used in liquidation of the public debt.

Mr. DAWES was about to reply, but Mr. BUTLER objected.

The previous question was then seconded by a vote of 122 to 70, and the House proceeded to vote by yeas and nays on the adoption of Mr. Dawes' amendment as an amendment to Mr. Roberts' amendment, the SPEAKER explaining that it would require still another vote to incorporate it in the bill. The amendment was rejected—yeas 70, nays 171.

The question was then taken on Mr. Roberts' amendment, and it was rejected—yeas 74, nays 172.

Mr. COX moved to lay the bill on the table. Negatived without the yeas and nays.

A vote was then taken on ordering engrossment of the bill, and it was carried—yeas 167, nays 80.

Mr. DAWES then moved the previous question on the passage of the bill.

Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, moved to reconsider the last vote, and said he desired to say a few words in advocacy of that motion. [Calls of order.]

Mr. DAWES made the point of order that a motion to reconsider was itself undebatable.

The SPEAKER sustained the point of order, and then Mr. Butler withdrew his motion, and the previous question was seconded.

The bill was then passed—yeas 168, nays 77.

The following is the text of the bill:

A bill to fix the amount of legal tender notes at four hundred million dollars.

WHEREAS, Existing uncertainty as to whether the amount of legal tender notes now authorized by law to be kept in general circulation is three hundred and fifty-six million dollars or four hundred million dollars, is calculated to derange the business of the country and unsettle values; therefore

Be it enacted, etc., That the provisions of the law existing prior to the passage of the act approved April 12, 1866, entitled "An act to amend an act to provide ways and means to support the government, approved March 3, 1865," be and the same are hereby declared to be in force so as to authorize an amount of legal tender notes of the United States to the amount of four hundred million dollars to be kept in general circulation, and the total amount of United States notes issued or to be issued, shall never exceed four hundred million dollars.

The following is the vote in detail:

YEAS.

Adams,
Arthur,
Ashe,
Atkins,
Averill,
Banning,
Barry,
Barner,
Beck,
Begole,
Bell,
Bland,
Blount,
Bowen,
Bradley,
Bright,
Bundy,
Butler, Mass.,
Caldwell,
Cannon,
Cason,
Cessna,
Clarke, N. J.,
Clarke, Mo.,
Clements,
Coburn,
Cobb,
Comingo,
Conger,
Cook,
Corwin,
Crooke,
Crossland,
Crounse,
Curtis,
Crutchfield,
Danford,
Darrall,
Davis,
Dobbins,
Donnan,
Duell,
Dunnel,
Durham,
Eden,
Eldridge,
Farwell,
Field,
Fort,
Foster,
Freeman,
Giddings,
Glover,
Gunckle,
Hagans,
Harmer,
Harris, Ga.,
Harris, Va.,
Harrison,
Hatcher,
Hathorn,
Havens,
Hawley, Ills.,
Hays,
Hazelton, Wis.,
Hereford,
Holman,
Houghton,
Howe,
Hubbell,
Hunter,
Hunton,
Hurlbut,
Hyde,
Kasson,
Killinger,
Knapp,
Lamar,
Lamport,
Lansing,
Lawrence,
Leach,
Lewis,
Loughridge,
Lowe,
Lynch,
Marshall,
Martin,
Maynard,
McCrary,
McDill, Wis.,
McDill, Iowa,
McKee,
McLean,
McNulta,
Milliken,
Monroe,
Myers,
Neal,
Negley,
Niblack,
O'Neill,
Orth,
Orr,
Packard,
Packer,
Parker, Mo.,
Pelham,
Phillips,
Platt, Va.,
Platt, N. Y.,
Pratt,
Purman,
Rainey,
Ransier,
Rapier,
Rawls,
Ray,
Rice,
Richmond,
Robbins,
Robinson, Ill.,
Robinson, Ohio,
Ross,
Rusk,
Saylor, Ind.,
Saylor, Ohio,
Scudder, N. J.,
Sener,
Sessions,
Shanks,
Sheats,
Sheldon,
Sherwood,
Shoemaker,
Sloss,
Smith, Pa.,
Smith, N. Y.,
Smith, Va.,
Southard,
Speer,
Sprague,
Standeford,
Strait,
Strawbridge,
Taylor,
Thornburgh,
Todd,
Tyner,
Vance,
Wallace,
Walls,
Ward, Ills.,
Wells,
Whitehead,
Whiteley,
Whitthorne,
Williams, Wis.,
Williams, Ind.,
Williams, Mich.,
Willie,
Wilson, Iowa,
Wood,
Wilson, Md.,
Wolfe,
Woodworth,
Young, Ky.,
Young, Ga.—168.

NAYS.

Albert,
Archer,
Barnum,
Bass,
Bromberg,
Buckner,
Buffinton,
Burchard,
Burleigh,
Clayton,
Clymer,
Cotton,
Cox,
Dawes,
Dewitt,
Eames,
Frye,
Garfield,
Gooch,
Hale, Me.,
Hale, N. Y.,
Hancock,
Harris, Mass.,
Hawley of Conn.,
Hendee,
Herndon,
Hoar, E. R.,
Hoar, G. F.,
Hodges,
Hooper,
Hoskins,
Hynes,
Kelley,
Kellogg,
Kendall,
Lawson,
Lowndes,
Luttrell,
Magee,
MacDougall,
Mellish,
Merriam,
Mitchell,
Niles,
O'Brien,
Page,
Parker, N. H.,
Parsons,
Pendleton,
Perry,
Phelps,
Pierce,
Pike,
Poland,
Potter,
Randall,
Read,
E. H. Roberts,
Sawyer,
Schumaker,
Scofield,
Scudder, N. Y.,
Swart,
Smith, O.,
Snyder,
Starkweather,
Stone,
Storm,
Townsend,
Tremain,
Waldron,
Ward, N. J.,
Wheeler,
Whitehouse,
Willard, Vt.,
Willard, Mich.,
Woodford—77.

A bill making appropriations for the removal of the Kickapoo and other Indians from the border of Texas and New Mexico to the Indian Territory, passed.

On motion of G. F. HOAR, an amendment was made in order to the Legislative Appropriation bill, providing that no civil officer of the government shall receive, in addition to a regular salary, any compensation or profit from the Treasury or property of the United States, or shall make any private use of such, or of the labor of any person in the employment of the United States.

Mr. SMITH, of Pennsylvania, moved to suspend the rules and make in order to the Legislative Appropriation bill an amendment that mileage shall not be paid to members of Congress, but in lieu therefore actual traveling expenses. A motion to suspend the rules was not seconded—68 to 85.

Mr. LAWRENCE offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Ways and Means to inquire into the expediency of repealing the stamp on matches and bank checks, and reviving in lieu thereof internal revenue taxes on lotteries, theaters and places of public amusement. Adopted.

Mr. TREMAIN moved to suspend the rules and non-concur in the Senate amendments to the Bankruptcy bill, and ask a Committee of Conference. Rejected.

Mr. SHERWOOD presented the petition of officers and soldiers of Northwestern Ohio in favor of equalization of soldiers' bounties.

The House adjourned.

CRIMES.

Evil Doings in Indiana.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

LAGRANGE, IND., March 23, 1874.

A very interesting trial, which closed on Saturday, created intense excitement, the parties interested being the most prominent, and considered the most respectable citizens in the county. Jacob Mills was sentenced to the County Jail for four months and fined eight hundred dollars for committing a rape in April, 1872, on the person of Mrs. William Driggs, a widow. Both parties have grown children. Mills is sixty years old. The matter was kept quiet until Mrs. Driggs was afraid she was pregnant and disclosed the act. Counsel for Mills have made a motion for a new trial, which will be argued to-morrow.

Fort Wayne Murder—Juvenile Pickpocket

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

FORT WAYNE, IND., March 23, 1874.

The preliminary trial of Hogan, Johnson and Savine for the murder of Andrew Tiernan, is still in progress, without any definite conclusions being arrived at; but it is believed they are all implicated and that one is guilty.

J. A. Butterfield, Sr., of Chicago, was robbed at the opera house to-day of one hundred and sixty dollars by a boy, who was arrested. Most of the money was recovered.

Acquitted of Assault and Robbery.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WAYNESBURG, PA., March 23, 1874.

The greater part of the past week the court here was occupied with the trial of Joseph and Henry Pettit, charged with assault and battery and robbery. The several murderous waylayings here having drawn much attention to the case, intense interest is manifested during its progress. The jury were addressed by District Attorney W. A. Hook and Hon. A. A. Purman for the Commonwealth, and Hon. J. B. Donley and J. A. Buchanan for the defense. After an absence of two hours the jury returned a verdict of not guilty.

Sentence of the Buffalo Street Contractor.

BUFFALO, March 23.—John Ortner, Street Contractor, convicted last week of perjury in swearing to accounts for work on sewers that was never performed, was sentenced this afternoon to three years in the State's prison.

ADDITIONAL STATE NEWS.

John L. Messurman, Mifflin county, aged forty-nine, took poison and died on Monday last. Domestic trouble.

It is reported that a simple youth has confessed that he set fire to different buildings in Wilkesbarre the past few months.

William Chappel, of Norriton township, Montgomery county, was fatally injured, a few days ago, by his team running away.

The crusade commences in Towanda on the 24th. That town is renowned for deep potations, and the ladies will have to lift their voices accordingly.

Mrs. Elizabeth E. Winters, an aged woman has been missing from her home in Harrisburg for three weeks past, and her family are in great distress about her.

The Scranton Young Men's Christian Association sewing school has been in successful operation for more than a month, and numbers three hundred pupils.

The family of Andrew Hays, of Sugar Creek township, Venango county, had a narrow escape from death, last week. They were poisoned by taking wild parsnip, used by mistake in the preparation of herb tea for colds.

William Pancoast, of Springfield, Delaware county, has a cow that is hard to beat. She calved, second time, March 17, 1873, and made two hundred pounds of butter from April 3, 1873, to March 11, 1874, besides supplying two families with milk, and is yet making from three to four pounds of butter every twelve days.

The grading of the Eastern division of the Peach Bottom Narrow Gauge Road is completed from Oxford west to the Susquehanna river. The track is laid ten miles west of Oxford, and work is progressing as fast as the weather will permit. On the Western division, from the Susquehanna westward, thirty-three miles of grading is completed, and work is progressing on the remaining seven miles.

HOW DID HE TELL HIM?—In Charlestown, recently, a large dog gave chase to a poor little "black and tan" whose hind leg had been injured, but, failing to overtake him, turned about and trotted slowly back. In a short time the small dog returned, followed by a large Newfoundland, who, upon reaching the corner, "seemed to be looking for something," when the little dog gave two or three sharp barks, as much as to say, "That's the big dog who chased me," at the same time indicating by his actions the large black dog, who was then at some distance. Whereupon the little dog's ally immediately attacked and severely punished the aggressor, who was glad enough to try the swiftness of his feet for safety. After this little affair the small dog and his friend returned down the street, apparently much pleased with their part of the late transaction. How did the small dog impart the idea to the large one?

The Maryland Commissioners to propose a boundary line between that State and Virginia have gone to Richmond. If the proposed line is not accepted they will leave the dispute to Hon. Jeremiah S. Black, as arbitrator.

LUXURY, Health, Economy insured by using Dooley's Yeast Powder. Elegant light rolls, biscuits, &c., prepared in ten minutes. Try it.

Inducements Offered

for cash and to prompt men at the Checkered Front, 25 cents per barrel on flour, and 1 per cent on other goods if paid in ten days. See advertisement.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

FINANCIAL FIELD DAY.

Both Houses of Congress at Work.

Report of the Senate Finance Committee.

The House Passes the Four Hundred Million Bill.

Intense Interest in all Parts of the Country.

Details of the Vote in the House.

Forthcoming Report of Transportation Committee.

Measures to Guard the Secrecy of Telegrams.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 23, 1874.

Finances in Congress.

The report to-day of the new Finance bill in the Senate and the action of the House on the Four Hundred Million bill reported several weeks ago, created quite a stir, not only in Congress but in the country at large. During the entire discussion dispatches were momentarily sent to all the money centers, advising them of the various stages and prospects of the measure in both Houses. To increase the interest

In the Senate,

a number of petitions were introduced, the majority favoring expansion. Amongst the latter was one signed by H. B. Claflin & Co. and one hundred and forty other business men of New York city. Senator Sherman informed the Senate that he would explain the provisions of the bill to-morrow. The volubility of the Senate may be too great to resist the temptation for a repetition of the threadbare arguments on the finances, but it is hoped by the committee that a prompt vote will be had so as to relieve the country at the earliest moment of the present uncertainty as to the purposes of Congress.

The House,

in its action to-day, gave very emphatic evidences of its views. The bill under consideration provided for an increase of the legal tender circulation to four hundred millions. The first vote taken was on Mr. Dawes' amendment to make the amount three hundred and fifty-six millions. This was rejected by majority of 102. The next vote, on Mr. Roberts' amendment to fix the amount at three hundred and eighty-five millions, was rejected by about the same vote. The vote on the bill fixing the amount at four hundred millions resulted in its passage—168 yeas to 77 nays.

Particulars of the Vote.

The vote stood: Republicans, yeas 114, nays 55; Democrats, yeas 54, nays 22. Of the New England men, Mr. Butler voted yea. There were also nine members from New York and three from New Jersey on the same side. The Pennsylvania members voting for expansion were Messrs. Cessna, Curtis, Harmer, Killinger, Meyers, Negley, O'Neill, Packer, Richmond, Ross, Shoemaker, Smith, Speer, Strawbridge, Taylor, and Todd. The West and South voted in a body for the bill. With this action of the House to-day, there can be no doubt that there will be an expansion of the currency.

Transportation Measures.

The Senate Select Committee on Transportation held a meeting to-night at the residence of Senator Windom, the chairman of the committee, to consider their report, which now only lacks the approval of the committee. There will be nightly meetings until the report is disposed of. It is understood that the committee will favorably recommend some of the leading projects for internal improvements investigated by them.

The first movement with reference to

Compelling the Attendance of Witnesses

before a joint committee of both Houses to testify, was made to-day in the House of Representatives by Mr. Wilson's bill to apply the law of 1862. The meaning of the resolution is that contumacious witnesses before a joint committee shall be amenable to the order of either House. As the law now stands it is questionable which House has the right to call a witness before the bar. Mr. Wilson's bill settles this matter and gives either House the privilege.

Protection of Telegrams.

Mr. Pierce, of Massachusetts, offered a resolution in the House to-day to guard against the divulgement of telegraphic secrets. Under the Morse system there is no secrecy in private dispatches. An operator standing by an instrument can read the dispatches that are passing. Mr. Pierce was an earnest opponent of the confirmation of Mr. Simmons as Collector of the Port of Boston, and it seems that all his telegrams to his friends in Boston were, within an hour of their transmission, known to another member of Congress, who was Simmons' most earnest advocate. Considerable inconvenience has been experienced by this eavesdropping around telegraph offices.

Trouble Among Michigan Lumbermen.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., March 23, 1874.

A dispatch was received in this city last night, calling out the Grand Rapids Guards to quell a riot at Gowan, in the lumber regions, caused by rival companies, formed for the purpose, driving logs out of Grand and Flat rivers and tributaries. One company had been organized for a number of years, and the other was formed this season, at the instance of the Wonderly Lumber Company, of this city. Rumor says both companies hired unusually large men, whose reputations are notorious as fighting men, and have determined to win the right to drive the logs, by force of muscle, if in no other way. The Guards left for the scene of disturbance at 1:30 P. M.

POLITICAL.

State.

Ex-Senator K. L. Blood, of Jefferson county is spoken of among his party friends as a good man for the Democracy to put on their ticket for Lieutenant Governor.

Thomas J. Ham, of Wayne county, editor of the Honesdale *Herald*, is the Democratic candidate for Assembly in the Wayne and Pike district, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the hasty resignation of William H. Dimmick.

Henry T. Darlington, editor and publisher of the *Bucks County Intelligencer*, has been appointed by Governor Hartranft one of the trustees of the State Lunatic Asylum. Mr. Darlington is a gentleman of excellent character and record, and a Republican in principle. He will undoubtedly discharge the duties of his position with fidelity.

The Harrisburg correspondent of the Philadelphia *Evening Telegraph*, writing under date of the 20th, says: From present indications the re-election of Senator Scott would not seem to be at all inevitable. Even the influence of the great Cameron exerted in his behalf may not be potential enough when fifty members will fill the Senate and two hundred members crowd the House. The exact complexion of the next Legislature cannot yet be forecast. The effect, however, will be desperate to put him again in the seat he now occupies. The rumor prevalent some time since that Senator White, of Indiana, would be a candidate in opposition to Mr. Scott, lacks confirmation. His friends seem to know nothing about it, at any rate they say nothing about it, and those who laugh at him on account of his aspirations seem to be laughing without any cause. If the only antagonism Mr. Scott will have to encounter will be headed by Mr. White, he will have an easy victory.

We find the following gossip in the Philadelphia *Sunday Republic:* The withdrawal of General Bingham from the contest in the First Congressional district has had the effect to put the other aspirants on their mettle and those gentlemen who were heretofore reported as probable candidates have now announced themselves as full fledged candidates. George Handy Smith will certainly be in the field, and, it is said, has the support of the Mayor and his police. Jas. B. Alexander's friends are working hard, and claim that Bingham's withdrawal will make their favorite's nomination an easy task. Alexander will have the support of the Cameronians, including Pollock, Wilson and Thornton. Colonel David Branson, who was O'Neill's only opponent in the Second district two years ago, and who received a large vote at the primaries, is strongly backed by the soldier element, and, it is said, the colored voters of the district take kindly to him. The Colonel is certainly working hard, and may be considered one of the strong candidates. Chapman Freeman, a man of unbounded wealth, has the support of many of the Spering faction in the Seventh ward, and it is rumored that he will canvass every division in the district. Mr. Thomas Cockerill, of the Second ward, is supported by a large number of the workingmen of his ward, who claim that he would make a good Representative, and that their interests in Congress would be carefully guarded. James W. M. Newlin, of the Twenty-sixth ward, is one of the new candidates, and we have not been able to find where his support is to come from.

The Great White River Flour is now being made under a new patent and is giving general satisfaction. It is now the leading brand in this market. Every dealer should keep it.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

Pittsburgh Selected as the Place, and May as the Time—Regulations for Election of Delegates.

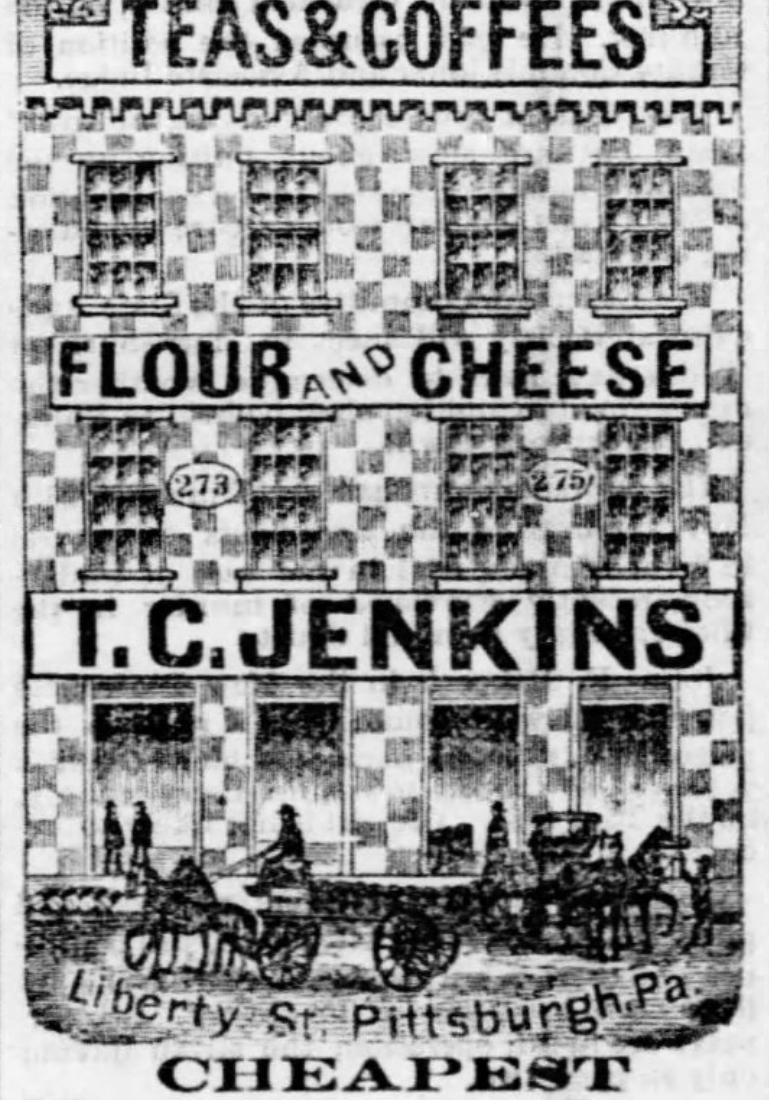
PHILADELPHIA, March 23.—The Democratic State Central Committee resolved to hold the State Convention in Pittsburgh in May. A resolution was adopted that where Representative and Senatorial delegates have been already selected, they shall be taken to be delegates from the districts in which they severally reside, and that elections shall be held for all other districts not represented or not fully represented in accordance with, and on the basis of the new apportionment. The new elections shall be held at such times and places as the City or County Executive Committee shall designate.

The Massachusetts Senatorship.

BOSTON, March 23.—The Senatorial question to-night appears to be as much in doubt as ever. The vote will take place at 2:30 P. M. to-morrow. The Springfield *Republican* to-morrow morning sums up the prospect for Senatorial election as follows: "Judge Hoar's election may be said to be out of the question. Dawes' election is not very probable. It seems more and more likely that a third man—either Adams as an independent, outside choice, or some person of a much lower grade from within the ranks of the Republican party—will finally be agreed upon as a compromise candidate."

Cheese and Fish.

The largest stock of fish and the best New York Goshen cheese can be found at the Checkered Front. See advertisement. T. C. Jenkins.



CHEAPEST

Flour and Grocery House

IN PITTSBURGH.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Fish, Goshen Cheese

AND

The Great White River Flour

Complete Line Groceries, Flour and Roasted Coffee.

SUGARS, SYRUPS, MOLASSES, &c., &c.

No Retail House connected with this establishment.

Orders by Mail Promptly Filled.

No Charge for Drayage.

Advertisements on this page, under the several heads of WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, *&c., will be inserted at transient rates only*—TEN CENTS *per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than* FIFTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—TO BUY FOR CASH—A modern style Dwelling House, fronting on Allegheny Park, North or Irwin avenues preferred. R. H. HUGHES, 124 Smithfield street.

WANTED—TO EMPLOY—A FIRST-CLASS Plumber, Steam and Gas Fitter, who will find steady work and good wages by leaving his application at this office, addressed to H. G.

WANTED—SITUATION—AN EXPERIENCED Bookkeeper wants a Situation as Bookkeeper, or to go West and take charge of some business. Address CHAS. MANNING, Beaver Falls, Pa.

WANTED—WILD LANDS—I AM PREPARED to Sell Lands and Pay Taxes in every county in the Western States. Send numbers, price and terms. Cash paid for Land Warrants. Address G. M. BALLARD, Indianapolis, Indiana. TThs

WANTED—TO RENT—A GOOD COMFORTABLE House of about 8 Rooms, with modern improvements; Western part of Allegheny, near the Park, preferred. Address Postoffice Box 575, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED — PURCHASERS — FOR Cheap Lands. I am prepared to furnish cheap Mineral, Coal and Timber Lands in tracts from 1,000 to 10,000 Acres each in the States of Arkansas, Texas, East and West Virginia and Kentucky. These lands are well located on navigable streams, accessible by railroads, and will be sold low for cash or exchanged for city or country property at its market value, by applying to E. C. KEYS, 66 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Pennsylvania, Missouri and Michigan Pine Lands made a specialty.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL — WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED a supply of large and heavy Lace Leather of Page's Patent, the best in the city. HARTLEY, McKEE & CO., corner Fourth avenue and Smithfield street. T

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—ONE-HALF INTEREST in the whole of one of the best paying Drug Stores in Ohio. Address Druggist, Box 1430, Youngstown, O.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—VALUABLE Park Property, known as Duquesne Wagon Works. Call soon at the Works. O. COLEMAN, near Soldier's Monument, Allegheny. TaF

FOR SALE—ENGINES AND BOILERS—New and Second-hand, of all sizes, Stationary and Portable, from 2 to 60-horse power, now on hand. JAMES HILL & CO., corner Marion avenue and P., Ft. W. and C. R. R., Allegheny, Pa.

FOR SALE—A TAILOR STORE, WITH Lease, Stock and Fixtures, situated at No. 45 Wylie avenue. This is a rare opportunity for a good man, as it will be sold cheap. For terms apply to T. McCASTAN, No. 46 Smithfield street.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND MACHINERY—One Lathe 21 inches swing, 8 feet bed; one 21 inches by 7 feet; one 21 inches by 6 feet; one 21 inches by 8½ feet. One Bolt Cutter, 6 Drill Presses and 2 Sturtevant Fans. M. B. COCHRAN & CO., 121 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—THREE NEW DOUBLE-FLUE Boilers, 20x36; twelve Portable Boilers, from 12 to 20 horse power; Engines from 4 to 80 horse power; one Hoisting Engine and Boiler. ANDERSON, MAXWELL & PORTER, 40 Park Way, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS LATHE for Wood Turning, with Counter Shaft and complete set of Tools. Rest, &c. Also, good Tail Screw Bench and sundry other Pattern Makers or Wood Workers' Tools. Call at D. O. KING & SON'S Pattern Shop, 70 Second avenue, over Fulton's foundry. TThs-tf

FOR SALE—A. S. CAMERON & CO.'S Steam Pumps, suitable for every purpose to which Steam Pumps can be applied. Having been largely improved, we offer them as the best and cheapest in the market. ATWOOD & McCAFFREY, corner Third avenue and Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa. TThs

FOR SALE—DWELLING OF FOUR Rooms, Attic and Cellar, with two Lots on Center street. Also, House of 4 Rooms and Lot on Thirty-eighth street. Also, 5 Lots on Liberty avenue, all being situate in the Sixteenth ward. Also, 5 Lots in the Thirty-second ward, all of which will be sold on and easy terms. Apply to G. W. RANKIN, Real Estate Agent, No. 104 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE—

STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS.

The finest collection of Steam Engines and Boilers ever offered for sale in this market. Engines new and perfect—warranted such. Boilers new and second-hand—Double flued Portable and Stationary Tubular, guaranteed to carry 100 pounds steam pressure with perfect safety. Will sell to suit customers very cheap for cash or its equivalent.

INDUSTRIAL MACHINE WORKS.

HUGH M. BOLE,

Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—THE BASEMENT UNDER Banking House, corner Fourth avenue and Wood street. Inquire at Tradesmen's National Bank.

FOR RENT—THE NOVELTY WORKS Property, corner First avenue and Grant street. For length and terms of lease, inquire of A. D. SMITH, 17 Park street, Allegheny city.

FOR RENT — THE THREE-STORY Brick Dwelling, corner of Virgin alley and Grant street, containing 10 Rooms, with all modern improvements. Apply at 139 Grant street.

FOR RENT—BRICK HOUSE OF 10 Rooms and finished Attic, Marble Mantles, etc., near Dallas Station on Frankstown avenue. Rent very low. Apply at East End Improvement Trust Co., corner Penn and Frankstown avenues.

FOR RENT—TO A SMALL FAMILY—A Frame Dwelling House on Center avenue, near Kirkpatrick street, containing 5 Rooms and Finished Attic, neatly finished and in good order. Rent $20 per month. For particulars apply at No. 154 Center avenue.

FOR RENT—NEW TWO-STORY FRAME house, with Bay Window, containing 6 Rooms, Vestibule and Hall, Water in Kitchen; Lot, 45x200, with Grapevines, &c., located on Grandview avenue, Mount Washington, Thirty-fifth ward, commanding the finest view in the city. Rent moderate to a good tenant. For particulars, &c., apply to E. ABEL, Commercial Counting Room.

FOR RENT—A NEW HOUSE CONTAINING 8 Rooms and Cellar, handsomely finished, in one of the pleasantest locations in the Thirteenth ward, fronting on Bedford avenue. Size of Lot, 75 feet by 150, fenced in. Will be rented low to a suitable tenant. For particulars inquire of W. EVANS, Commercial office.

ELECTION NOTICES.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY, OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY AND TREASURER.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company, corner Eleventh and Pike streets, Pittsburgh, (in Room No. 12), at 11 o'clock A. M.,

On TUESDAY, April the 14th, 1874,

For the purpose of Electing a Board of Managers to serve for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before them.

W. H. TOMLINSON, Secretary.

Pittsburgh, Pa., March 12, 1874.

BOOTS AND SHOES

GILL & BRO

LARGE WHOLESALE HOUSE,

No. 253 LIBERTY STREET.

One of the Largest SPRING STOCKS Ever Brought to the Market.

A FULL LINE

Women's, Misses', Children's, Men's, Boys', Youth's

Brogans, Balmorals and Gaiters

SPECIAL ATTENTION CALLED TO OUR

City Made Goods.

MINERS' AND MILL HANDS' SHOES.

Cash and Short Time Buyers will consult their own interests by calling and examining.

N. B.—Eastern Bills Duplicated. Orders Filled with Care and Attention.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—A RARE CHANCE TO MAKE MONEY—We offer our entire stock of Goods for sale, consisting of Dry Goods, Notions, Cloths, Cassimeres, Ready-made Clothing, Hats, Caps, &c., &c., all of which we will sell at a liberal discount from what they are worth. The purchaser can have the exclusive orders of the Cherry Valley Iron Co. and their influence. This Store has sold in the past from seventy to one hundred thousand dollars' worth per year. For further particulars address JACOB WELKER & CO., Leetonia, Ohio. About $7,000 worth of Goods on hand.

NOTICES.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR OF GAS AND GAS METERS FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY.—Desiring that the public should more generally avail themselves of the advantages of this office, I would give notice to persons desiring to have their Meters Tested to leave their orders at the office of their respective Gas Companies, or at my office, corner of Twenty-third and Smallman streets, and they shall receive prompt attention.

R. H. SMITH, Inspector.

NOTICE—

All persons affected by the action of the UNION PIPE CO. in assessing a recent loss of oil by fire, caused by lightning striking in iron tank, pro rata on all oil remaining in their tanks, and those who believe in the injustice of their action in the premises are requested to meet at Jno. T. Shirley's Store, at Parker City, on TUESDAY next, at one o'clock P. M., for the purpose of deciding upon a plan for contesting the right of the UNION PIPE CO. to pro rate their loss, and thus prevent the establishment of a dangerous precedent.

MANY PRODUCERS.

NEW YORK AND OSWEGO MIDLAND RAILROAD COMPANY.—First Mortgage Bondholders are requested to Deposit their Bonds with the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company prior to the 15th of April, and receive in exchange Trust Certificates entitling them to representation by the Committee of the United Foreign and Resident First Mortgage Bondholders. For further particulars apply to

HEIDELBACH, FRANK & CO.,

TTh Bankers, No. 52 Exchange Place, New York.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF REVISION, THIRD FLOOR MUNICIPAL HALL,

PITTSBURGH, March 9, 1874.

The BOARD OF REVISION will sit on the following named days, at 10 o'clock A. M., in Common Council Chamber, and hear all complaints from parties aggrieved before final adoption, of the Wards named below.

Books now Ready for Inspection.

March 23d—Seventh Ward.
March 24th—Ninth Ward.
March 25th—Tenth Ward.
March 26th—Fifteenth Ward.
March 27th—Eighteenth and Twenty-seventh Wards.
March 28th—Twenty-fourth Ward.
March 30th—Seventeenth Ward.
March 31st—Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth Wards.
April 1st—Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth Wards.
April 2d—First Ward.
April 3d—Second Ward.
April 4th—Twelfth Ward.
April 6th—Fourteenth Ward.

By order of the Board of Revision.

THOS. H. PHELPS, Secretary.

tf

CITY TREASURER'S OFFICE, MUNICIPAL HALL, SMITHFIELD STREET.

PITTSBURGH, February 2d, 1874.

Notice is hereby given that all owners (whether resident or non-resident) of the city of Pittsburgh, of

Drays, Carts,
Carriages,
Buggies, &c.,

To pay their Licenses at this office forthwith. All Licenses not paid on or before the

FIRST MONDAY IN MARCH, 1874,

Will be placed in the hand of a Police Officer for collection, subject to a collection fee of 50 cents, and all persons neglecting to pay on or before the

FIRST MONDAY IN MAY, 1874,

Will be subject to a penalty double the amount of the license, to be recovered before the Mayor, or any Alderman of said city.

The old metal plate of last year must be returned at the time Licenses are taken out, or 25 cents additional will be charged on each license.

RATES OF LICENSE.

Each One-Horse Vehicle	$7 50
Each Two-Horse Vehicle	12 00
Each Four-Horse Vehicle	15 00
Each Two-Horse Hack	15 00
Omnibus and Timber Wheels, drawn by Two-Horses	18 00

$1 00 extra will be charged for each additional Horse used in the above specified Vehicles.

C. L. MAGEE, City Treasurer.

TThs

CANDIDATES.

FOR CONGRESS IN TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT—

THOS. M. BAYNE

Will be a candidate for Congress in the Twenty-third District, subject to the decision of the Republican Convention.

FOR CONGRESS—

ALEX. M. WATSON

Will be a candidate for the Congressional Nomination in the next Republican Convention for the Twenty-third District. d*

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE IRON CITY NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, at Pittsburgh, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business, February 27, 1874:

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$798,548 06
U. S. Bonds to secure Circulation	400,000 00
Other Stocks, Bonds and Mortgages	4,850 00
Due from Redeeming and Reserve Agents	11,484 68
Due from National Banks	29,282 08
Due from State Banks and Bankers	5,565 84
Banking House and Lot	20,000 00
Current Expenses and Taxes	6,570 10
Cash Items	15,496 64
Exchanges for Clearing House	15,947 11
Bills of other National Banks	10,744 00
Fractional Currency	650 00
Coin	22,781 00
Legal Tender Notes	189,000 00
	$1,530,919 49

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	$400,000 00
Surplus Fund	309,000 00
Profits and Earnings	40,308 94
National Bank Circulation Outstanding	334,915 00
Dividends Unpaid	2,770 00
Individual Deposits	364,609 61
Due to National Banks	23,715 12
Due to State Banks and Bankers	55,600 82
	$1,530,919 49

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, } SS.

I, Geo. R. Duncan, Cashier of the Iron City National Bank of Pittsburgh, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

GEO. R. DUNCAN, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 23d day of March, 1874.

S. SMITH, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:

A. D. SMITH,
JAS. HERDMAN,
ALEX. M. BYERS, } Directors.

OFFICE OF THE

WATERS' CELEBRATED

Patent Feed Water Heater

AND

LIME AND SEDIMENT COLLECTOR

FOR STEAM BOILERS,

WEST MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT.

The public are hereby notified that the connection of M. W. Hazelton with said Company as its Agent ceased on the 21st day of March, 1874, and that GEORGE H. STOVER & CO., No. 75 Water street, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, are now our only authorized Agents in this vicinity, and all orders or communications relative to said Heater should be addressed either to them or to the Waters' Patent Heater Company, West Meriden, Connecticut.

J. WILCOX, President.

WILL REMOVE

TO OUR

New Warerooms, No. 2 Duquesne Way,

APRIL 1st.

BARBOUR & CO.

NEW EDITION OF CHROMOS!

The Popular Chromos,

"RAW RECRUITS," "WASHING DAY," and "IRONING DAY,"

Just produced, to be given away by the

Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Company,

26 FIFTH AVE., PITTSBURGH.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE CITIZENS' NATIONAL BANK, at Pittsburgh, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business, February 27th, 1874.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts		$1,102,629 60
Overdrafts		2,323 71
U. S. Bonds to secure Circulation		514,000 00
U. S. Bonds on hand		3,000 00
Due from Redeeming and Reserve Agents		117,769 22
Due from National Banks		64,417 67
Due from State Banks and Bankers		2,223 94
Banking House		32,761 61
Current Expenses		5,922 17
Taxes Paid		4,024 41
Checks and other Cash Items		7,592 43
Exchanges for Clearing House		31,818 56
Bills of other National Banks		88,900 00
Fractional Currency		1,610 35
Coin		1,600 00
Legal Tender Notes		173,000 00
		$2,153,593 67

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in		$800,000 00
Surplus Fund		162,625 90
Interest and Exchange		35,810 23
Circulation Outstanding		450,000 00
Dividends Unpaid		1,961 75
Individual Deposits	$625,183 43	
Demand Certificates of Deposits	4,980 00	
Cashier's Checks Outstanding	1,685 28	
Due to National Banks	69,745 09	
Due to State Banks and Bankers	1,601 99	
		703,195 79
		$2,153,593 67

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, } SS.

I, R. K. Wilson, Cashier of the Citizens' National Bank, at Pittsburgh, Pa., do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

R. K. WILSON, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 23d day of March, 1874.

GEORGE I. WHITNEY, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:

E. L. FAHNESTOCK,
WILLIAM McCREERY,
JOSEPH DILWORTH, } Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK, Pittsburgh, at close of business.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts		$998,758 12
U. S. Bonds to Secure Circulation		389,000 00
U. S. Bonds to Secure Deposits		50,000 00
Due from Redeeming and Reserve Agents	$205,395 40	
Due from other National Banks	78,625 41	
		284,020 81
Cash items (including stamps)	$2,365 78	
Exchanges for Clearing House	44,815 27	
Bills of other National Banks	12,783 00	
Fractional Currency, including nickels	590 57	
Legal Tender Notes	171,000 00	
		231,552 62
		$1,953,331 55

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in		$400,000 00
Surplus Fund		80,000 00
Interest and Exchange		9,715 96
National Bank Circulation Outstanding		348,000 00
Individual Deposits	$610,412 89	
U. S. Deposits	45,000 00	
Due to National Banks	228,151 87	
Due to other Banks and Bankers	232,051 83	
		1,115,615 59
		$1,953,331 55

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY. } SS.

I, Cyrus Clarke, Jr., Cashier of the Tradesmen's National Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

CYRUS CLARKE, Jr., Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this — day of March, 1874.

H. E. DAVIS, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:

ALEXANDER BRADLEY,
JNO. DUNLAP,
OLIVER P. SCAIFE, } Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE FARMERS' DEPOSIT NATIONAL BANK, at Pittsburgh, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business February 27, 1874:

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts		$1,137,990 90
U. S. Bonds to Secure Circulation		300,000 00
Due from Redeeming and Reserve Agents		111,619 10
Due from National Banks		30,858 01
Due from State Banks and Bankers		57,566 36
Banking House		25,000 00
Current Expenses		2,128 25
Taxes Paid		3,348 66
Checks and other Cash Items		14,281 06
Exchanges for Clearing House		59,117 39
Bills of other National Banks		28,697 00
Fractional Currency (including Nickels)		2,350 28
Specie, viz: Coin		4,631 00
Legal Tender Notes		200,000 00
		$1,972,588 01

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in		$300,000 00
Surplus Fund		300,000 00
Profit and Loss		44,181 72
National Bank circulation outstanding		270,000 00
Individual Deposits	$975,613 08	
Due to National Banks	26,665 65	
Due to other Banks and Bankers	54,126 98	
		1,058,406 29
		$1,972,588 01

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY. } SS.

I, S. George, Jr., Cashier of the Farmers' Deposit National Bank, of Pittsburgh, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

S. GEORGE, JR., Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 23d day of March, 1874.

E. F. CASSIDY, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:

WM. WALKER,
JOHN McDEVITT,
JAMES MARSHALL, } Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, Pa., at the close of business, February 27, 1874:

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts		$1,614,502 70
U. S. Bonds to Secure Circulation		325,000 00
Other Stocks		7,443 75
Due from Redeeming Agents	$481,704 25	
Due from National Banks	99,808 38	
Due from other Banks and Bankers	67,109 47	
		648,622 10
Banking House		137,000 00
Current Expenses		16,526 10
Checks and other Cash Items	$16,218 76	
Exchanges for Clearing House	57,985 02	
Bills of other National Banks	59,154 00	
Fractional Currency	3,237 67	
Legal Tender Notes	300,000 00	
		436,595 45
		$3,185,690 10

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock		$500,000 00
Surplus Fund		362,779 19
Circulation		270,000 00
Dividends Unpaid		3,690 00
Individual Deposits	$1,687,746 71	
Due to National Banks	211,876 62	
Due to other Banks and Bankers	149,597 58	
		2,049,220 91
		$3,185,690 10

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY. } SS.

I, John D. Scully, Cashier of the First National Bank of Pittsburgh, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. D. SCULLY, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 23d day of March, A. D., 1874.

S. SMITH, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:

JAMES LAUGHLIN,
ALEXANDER SPEER,
JAS. S. McCORD, } Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE ALLEGHENY NATIONAL BANK at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, at close of business, February 27, 1874.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts		$1,206,266 70
Overdrafts		17,000 00
U. S. Bonds to Secure Circulation		500,000 00
Other Stocks, Bonds and Mortgages		23,682 50
Due from Redeeming and Reserve Agents	$214,748 52	
Due from National Banks	36,022 68	
Due from State Banks and Bankers	10,757 65	
		261,528 85
Banking House		39,113 25
Other Real Estate		33,943 29
Current Expenses		3,608 81
Taxes Paid		4,689 08
Checks on Banks not in Clearing House	$7,053 02	
Exchanges for Clearing house	72,846 18	
Bills of other National Banks	28,186 00	
Fractional Currency (including nickels)	648 63	
Legal Tender Notes	253,000 00	
		361,732 83
		$2,451,565 31

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in		$500,000 00
Surplus Fund		162,000 00
Exchange	$5,345 51	
Interest	8,673 94	
		14,019 45
National Bank Circulation Outstanding		436,500 00
State Bank Circulation Outstanding		4,708 00
Dividends Unpaid		3,762 50
Individual Deposits	$1,315,076 64	
Due to National Banks	9,927 23	
Due to State Banks and Bankers	5,571 49	
		1,330,575 36
		$2,451,565 31

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY. } SS.

I, W. McCandless, Cashier of the Allegheny National Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

W. McCANDLESS, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 23d day of March, 1874.

S. SMITH, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:

J. W. COOK,
JOSHUA RHODES,
D. R. GALWAY, } Directors.

REMOVAL.

FELIX'S PREMIUM EXTRACT OF COFFEE MANUFACTORY,

Will be Removed on April 1st, 1874, to

No. 6 NINTH STREET.

MRS. CHARLES FELIX, Proprietress.

MERCHANT TAILOR.

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No. 53 SMITHFIELD STREET.

Just received a full line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, FOR SPRING WEAR, AT LOWEST PRICES.

TRADE GOOD!

SALES VERY LARGE.

As long as our present stock holds out we shall continue the extensive sale we inaugurated some weeks since

AT VERY CLOSE PRICES.

For any of the Goods named in this advertisement we are universally admitted to be the CHEAPEST HOUSE IN THE CITY.

CANNED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES,
BANNER BAKING POWDER.
COLMAN'S LONDON MUSTARD,
FRENCH MUSTARD,
FRENCH AND AMERICAN SARDINES,
DESSICATED COCOANUT,
ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PICKLES,
OCEAN TROUT, for Lunch,
OLIVE OILS AND OLIVES,
HALFORD TABLE SAUCE,
CAPE MAY TOMATO KETCHUP,
MIXED PICKLES, in Half Barrels,
TABLE SALT, in small Bags,
SAPOLIO AND HAND SAPOLIO,
THE RISING SUN STOVE POLISH,
BARTLETT'S Celebrated BLACKING.

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LIPPINCOTT'S

READY WASHER.

Retails Rapidly.

TWENTY CAKES FOR ONE DOLLAR,

And is just the thing for dealers to get a large run on. It meets the requirements of the masses, who demand a large piece of good Soap for a very little money.

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DRESS GOODS,

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We receive daily advices of the New York Market, and Customers get the benefit of any changes. BOTTOM PRICES GUARANTEED.

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AND

PITTSBURGH CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.

Rev. I. C. PERSHING, D. D., President.

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Instruction in everything pertaining to the theory and practice of Music by TWELVE ACCOMPLISHED MASTERS. A Grand Organ worth Six Thousand Dollars, the finest in any College or Conservatory in the United States, manufactured by Hook & Hastings, of Boston, will be ready for use at the opening of the Spring Term, March 26. For full information apply to the President, Rev. I. C. PERSHING, D. D., Pittsburgh, Pa., for a Catalogue. TThs

1874.

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SILK, FUR AND WOOL

HATS.

SILK AND CLOTH

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STRAW GOODS,

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AT

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BAKEWELL, PEARS & CO.

Factory, Office and Warehouse, BINGHAM STREET, between Eighth and Ninth sts., South Side, Pittsburgh.

J. P. PEARS, B. BAKEWELL, JR.,
B. B. CAMPBELL, J. W. PAUL.

REMOVAL.

The undersigned have removed their Office and Warehouses to their GLASS WORKS, BINGHAM STREET, between Eighth and Ninth streets, South Side.

Orders by mail or left at J. L. DAWES, SON & CO.'S, 98 Third avenue, or at A. C. BAKEWELL & CO.'S, 75 Wood street, will receive prompt attention.

BAKEWELL, PEARS & CO.

Pittsburgh, March 18, 1874.

JOS. M. GAZZAM.......ALEXANDER G. COCHRAN

Gazzam & Cochran,

Attorneys and Counsellors,

OFFICES,

94 DIAMOND STREET, Pittsburgh

1874.

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PORK PACKERS,

Bacon, Mess Pork, Dried Beef,

Lard, Lard Oil, Carbon Oils.

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281 AND 283 LIBERTY STREET.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

On and after the 1st of April our Office will be Removed to 347 LIBERTY STREET, six doors below our present stand, same block.

D. McMillan & Co.,

Produce Commission Merchants,

No. 359 LIBERTY STREET.

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T. P. BEDILION & CO.,

DEALERS IN

SOLID SILVER WARE,
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DIAMONDS, CHAINS,
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SPECIALTY, REPAIRING OF FINE WATCHES.

NOTICE.

WE HAVE LEASED THE FOUNDRY CORNER OF PIKE AND THIRTEENTH STREETS,

(Lately occupied by Messrs. Mackintosh, Hemphill & Co.) until our own is rebuilt, and are prepared to fill all orders as heretofore.

Our customers can leave their orders at above Works, or at Office, 209 Liberty street, and corner of Bingham and Tenth streets, South Side.

A. GARRISON & CO.

The Daily Commercial.

TUESDAY, MARCH 24, 1874.

THIS is excellent weather for the Street Commissioners to take advantage of.

THE dead DOUGLAS won a field after his fall; and it is not impossible that Senator SUMNER'S Civil Rights bill may become a law, partly as a consequence of his death.

THE "over-assessment" editorials of the *Post* are absolutely unanswerable—in exactly the same sense in which GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN'S "arguments" are irrefutable.

GENERAL BUTLER has returned to Washington from Massachusetts. The proceedings of Congress will probably be more interesting this week than they have been for some days past.

THE withdrawal by the President of the nomination of Speaker McCormick to be United States District Attorney for Western Pennsylvania is attributed to the strong opposition made to him by the Pittsburgh *Gazette*.—*Philadelphia Press*.

Oh, goody gracious!

ORDINARILY, when a distinguished American citizen dies, two things happen: the first is to resolve to erect a monument to his memory; and the second is, to refrain from building it. Wonder whether Senator SUMNER'S death will furnish an exception to the rule?

IT is announced in the New York papers that upon the return of Governor HOFFMAN from Europe he will become a resident of Albany. This is probably owing to the overthrow and dispersion of the Tammany ring, in consequence of which Gotham seems to the Governor like "a banquet-hall deserted."

THE full effects of the deficient European crops are now just beginning to be felt. From New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Boston there is a constant shipment going on, and this, in consequence of the failure of the customary sources of supply on the continent, will necessarily continue until the incoming of the new harvest.

SENATOR TIPTON, of Nebraska, desires it to be publicly understood that he will not in any event be a candidate for re-election to the United States Senate. Nebraska is Republican to the core, and what little there is of Senator TIPTON is, we believe, "Liberal." When the coxcomb who had insulted a young lady friend learned that the doors of her residence would thereafter be shut in his face, he gave out that he shouldn't call upon her any more.

PINCHBACK is probably contemplating another political change of front. He has returned to Washington from Louisiana, full of complaints that he has been very badly treated by the Republican party, and of vague threats about "getting even." He is reported as saying that the opposition press will make a serious mistake if it persists in pitching into him from this time on. We trust the *Post* will contribute its share toward placating him. PINCHBACK studied politics under the jesuit WARMOTH, and bids fair eventually to excel his master.

TO-DAY a council of the Congregational churches of the United States will assemble in New York city, for the purpose of trying HENRY WARD BEECHER, or rather Plymouth church, of which he is pastor. The special points on which it is proposed to raise an issue, are on the position of that church toward its own members, as in the case of dropping the name of THEODORE TILTON from its rolls, and toward other churches of the same denomination. The *Independent* says that between seventy and eighty leading churches have been called together, and that the convocation will be the "largest and weightiest council ever assembled in the Congregationalist body."

UNLESS the skull of a man be exceptionally thick, he is pretty apt, sooner or later, to grow tired of the pastime of butting his head against the decrees of Fate. Another Southern Bourbon has just signified that he has had his fill of this kind of unprofitable amusement. Mr. BARKSDALE, one of the proprietors of the Jackson (Miss.) *Clarion*, long the leading Democratic paper in that State, has lately joined the Republican Club in Jackson, his "defection" receiving the hearty approval of his father, the editor-in-chief of the *Clarion*, who has long exercised a controlling influence in the politics of Mississippi—from which it is to be inferred that the parent will presently follow the example of the son. A general blast of denunciation from the organs of the faithful is now in order.

THE *Tribune* still keeps howling over the fact that special agents of the government are in the habit of obtaining their information from employees of the firms whose affairs they examine. Will the *Tribune* state in what other manner the requisite information could be obtained? A spy and informer may not be the most agreeable of associates, but he is useful in his place. The calling is regarded necessary, and even honorable, in war times; why is it dishonorable to serve the government in times of peace, when the prosperity of the country, and even the existence of our institutions, are endangered and undermined by collusion and corruption? Is it a crime to expose dishonest merchants who are not only defrauding the government, but injuring their neighbors? And if not, what does the *Tribune's* vast hullabaloo amount to?

THE Massachusetts Legislature will to-day elect a successor to Senator SUMNER. The leading candidates are Messrs. DAWES, HOAR and ADAMS, all of them men of ability, character and culture. Great interest is manifested as to the result. The supporters of Judge HOAR urge that it would be impolitic to elect Mr. DAWES, since that would throw the leadership of the House into untried hands. The friends of Mr. ADAMS claim that it would be impolitic to elect Judge HOAR, for the reason that a BUTLER man would probably succeed him in the House, and the supporters of Mr. DAWES aver that it would be impolitic for a Republican Legislature to elect Mr. ADAMS, who is practically a Democrat. The selection will in all probability be between Messrs. DAWES and HOAR, either of whom would worthily fill the seat made vacant by the death of Mr. SUMNER.

THE contest which to-day takes place in the Massachusetts Legislature over the question of a successor to Senator SUMNER, recalls the circumstances of the memorable struggle which occurred over his own election in 1851. Mr. BOUTWELL, his last colleague in the Senate, was the Governor of the State. ROBERT C. WINTHROP was Mr. SUMNER'S competitor. The Free-Soil and Democratic coalition was against the Whigs. The contest began January 16, and ended on the 24th of April. On the twenty-fifth ballot (necessary to a choice 194), Mr. SUMNER received 192 votes, and Mr. WINTHROP 168; scattering, 27. On the last ballot Mr. SUMNER received just enough votes to elect him, 194, and so CHARLES SUMNER was chosen to succeed DANIEL WEBSTER in the Senate of the United States. The result was a terrible disappointment to the Whig party, who had a plurality of twenty thousand votes in the State. Commenting upon the result of the fight, the *Transcript* said: "We are not prepared to proclaim the country ruined in consequence of this event; he may become a statesman of mark in the political arena." On the morning succeeding the election, the *Daily Advertiser* said the result of the voting was "the grossest outrage upon the feelings of the majority of the people of the State, by a combination of the two minorities, which we have known to be perpetrated in any State of the Union. We regard the event as a most unfortunate one for the reputation of the State, and one which must paralyze its influence in the councils of the Union, and in sustaining a course of legislation tending to harmonize the dissensions which have so long distorted the quiet of the country." In national matters, viewed from the political standpoint of to day, how men's opinions have changed since the first election of Mr. SUMNER.

THE FINANCIAL QUESTION.

We are glad the President has spoken on this question, and that his opportune speech has rebuked the inopportune speech-making that has been going on upon it in Congress so long. It seems almost impossible to bring the garrulous Senate to a vote upon it. The unfledged statesmen of that body want a chance to distinguish themselves by what they have got to say on it. They do not seem to be deterred by the fact that no one yet, in either House, has won any renown by it. *Their* turn is yet to come, and the country must wait until the whole callow brood has tried its wings.

The country is with the President in demanding a prompt settlement of the monetary problem. The spring is upon us, and the year's business is kept back by the suspense in which the nation is held by Congressional delay. Let the question be decided, quickly; and no matter how it is decided, the business of the country will soon adjust itself to whatever is established.

The country, too, we think, is with the President in insisting that the government shall keep its solemn promise to redeem the greenbacks in gold or its equivalent. There is no honorable escape from that pledge. It was given to sustain our national credit, at home and abroad, and cannot honestly be overlooked and neglected. This policy, of course, looks to an ultimate absorption of the greenback currency; and if it is established, the only substitute for that currency is to be found in free banking, and a national bank currency commensurate with the national wants.

The President having thus given *his* policy, what is to hinder Congress from dropping all further controversy about conflicting theories and plans, and adopting it? The way has thus been opened for a termination to this long suspense, and Congress should avail itself of the chance, not only to cut off a long and useless debate, but to get rid of an ugly question, and ease the public mind of its doubts. The public sentiment of the country will acquiesce very readily in the President's policy, and Congress must either give us that, or something else. And that quickly. Millions upon millions of men are waiting quietly, but not patiently, for something to be settled, so that they may know how to gauge their business and their undertakings for the future; and if Senators and Representatives could but hear the low mutterings of the storm that is brewing, they would, as they should, act without a moment's further delay.

REMARKABLE APATHY.

If a recently published letter from one of the faithful in Rome tells the truth, His Holiness, completely restored in bodily health, manifests increasing cheerfulness of spirit with the lapse of every day. Instead of being alarmed or discouraged at the troubles which beset the Church in many lands, the Holy Father is full of confidence in the future, and even expects, with his eyes of flesh to behold the divine interposition which shall restore the heritage of PETER to more than former greatness and splendor. Some heretical correspondents, such as Signor GALLENGA, ascribe to personal vanity this tendency of the Papal mind to look at the bright side of things, but certainly there is more charity in interpreting it as faith in the supernatural destinies of the Holy See, a mental attitude exceedingly appropriate to the supreme incumbent, as all must admit. A despondent or a doubting Pope would be ill able to impart the consolation and encouragement which the subordinate rulers of the Church so urgently need at present, in almost every portion of the Catholic world.

According to a dispatch of the 15th of March, the Bishop of Olinda, mentioned a few days ago in the COMMERCIAL, as the leader of the ecclesiastical opposition to the government of Brazil, and as living under surveillance in Rio Janeiro, has been condemned to imprisonment for four years for persistent resistance to the laws of the State. This fact indicates a complete and final rupture between the Church and the orthodox empire of Brazil, a rupture which the great mass of the Catholic population seem, from all accounts, to regard with astonishing indifference.

This affair, however, probably causes little anxiety at Rome in comparison with the threatening aspect of Church relations in Austria. In fact, the legislation proposed and pending before the Austrian Reichsrath comprehends and contemplates nothing less momentous than ecclesiastical revolution. One of the statutes referred to entirely abrogates the concordat concluded by Austria with Rome in 1855. It also requires that all persons administering Church affairs in the empire shall be Austrian subjects, and makes all nominations to spiritual offices dependent for validity upon the confirmation of the State government. It further provides that, in case the holder of a benefice or other spiritual office shall transgress a State law, and the bishop having jurisdiction shall refuse at the solicitation of the government to remove him, the benefice or other office becomes *ipso facto* vacant, and the civil duties, incidentally attached to it, are transferred to the civil authorities. Notice of every vacancy in a spiritual office must be at once communicated to the government, and all churchly ordinances, pastoral letters, etc., must be submitted to the government for approval before being issued. The government also retains the right to set aside any church ordinance which it may deem inconsistent with the public good.

The second of these noteworthy laws relates to the regulation of religious societies. Of its provisions the most important are, that any person, by a declaration before the civil authorities, can legally dissolve his or her connection with any religious association; that bequests to religious corporations exceeding three thousand *gulden*, become valid only through the sanction of the government; and that, in case of suspicion that in any edifice belonging to a religious corporation, anything is being done contrary to law, the civil authorities shall be authorized to enter such edifice and institute the needful investigations.

The third law makes essential alterations in the application of ecclesiastical revenues with the view of affording better salaries to the lower clergy; and the fourth law establishes absolute freedom of conscience, declaring that all religious communions whose doctrines offend neither public morality nor the State laws, shall be recognized by the State.

When one reflects that it is the Austrian Parliament in which such legislation is under consideration, one begins to comprehend how fast the world is moving somewhither. If, as reported above, the Pope feels cheerful about things in general, these Austrian laws included, nobody else need grieve. However, as the cable stated the other day, His Holiness has written very strong letters, not only to the Austrian bishops, but to his Majesty, FRANCIS JOSEPH himself, calling on the former to use all their influence against the projected laws, and adjuring the Emperor to protect the Church in his dominions. The letter to the bishops is said "to have made sensation in Austria." But the dispatch which made the statement seems likely enough to have been of the sensational order concocted for the sake of effect. Certainly if the great body of the faithful in Austria are much agitated by the Papal appeal, they differ not a little from their co-religionists of the German empire.

To persons who wish to see the old Church restored to all her old time authority, it must be very depressing to see with what singular apathy her own children of the laity in Germany look upon her mortification and alleged suffering. It is indisputable that the most extraordinary efforts have been put forth by the hierarchy and the priesthood to arouse them into action worthy of the crisis. But nothing of the kind has been the result. Various societies have passed energetic resolutions; there have been slight popular demonstrations here and there expressive of popular dissatisfaction with the new regulations so obnoxious to the Papacy, but the most watchful observer has been unable, it seems, to detect even the slightest tendency among the Catholic population in the direction of enthusiastic remonstrance against, and still less of violent resistance to the Bismarckian policy. Even in Posen, when Archbishop LEDOCHOWSKI was carried away as a prisoner, the rural population are reported to have displayed curiosity rather than any feeling like genuine sympathy. Trier is represented as perhaps the most earnestly Catholic city of Germany; indeed, Protestants speak of it as pre-eminent among German cities for the superstition, bigotry and rudeness of the population. When the seminary at Trier was lately closed by the government in consequence of the bishop's refusal to comply with the law, the people became for a while greatly excited, and there were some riotous proceedings. The arrest afterwards of the bishop also gave rise to tumultuous scenes. But in both cases the mere appearance of the soldiers sufficed to scatter the assembled crowds and to restore order. There was no layman prepared to strike a blow either for the archbishop of Posen or for the bishop of Trier; the people quietly suffered each to be taken away from them to prison. True, it may be said that the good bishops recommended submission and peace. No doubt, they did. But an argument long urged against the obnoxious laws was that the people would never tamely permit their spiritual fathers to be punished for disregarding them; an anticipation which has not turned out to be prophetic. It would really appear either that faith is dead, or that the laws do not seem to the people so outrageous as they seem to the hierarchy.

SOUP KITCHENS.

Experience is a dear school, yet most people will learn in no other. When young BENNETT, of the New York *Herald*, ostentatiously put his hand in his pockets, and pulled out $30,000, which he gave to establish soup kitchens to relieve the terrible sufferings of the poor in that city, and experienced philanthropists stepped forward and protested that it would promote pauperism instead of relieving it, they were laughed at, and ridiculed, and hooted out of the way. The munificent gift of the young journalist was held up as something grand; the kitchens were established; the pictorial papers served up the kitchens as the kitchens served up the soup, and the donor was glorified as a man above all his fellows in princely philanthropy.

Well, like all other givers of his class, he has had his reward. The $30,000 gift is spent, and the result of the benevolence remains to be told. What good has it done, beyond glorifying the giver? Has pauperism been reduced? Has the suffering of the poor been relieved? Has any appreciable benefit resulted from it? The answers are easy. Many worthy poor were, perhaps, relieved; but it was the idle, the dissolute, the vicious and the unthrifty generally who came in for its benefits. And not only those classes *in* the city; but their congeners from abroad were tempted by the odors of the public flesh pots and rushed in flocks into New York until it was completely overrun with them. Bummers and loafers, thieves and imposters of every grade, found it easy to ply their calling so long as free food was provided for them; and to them the soup houses were an unexpected advantage. The experiment has, consequently, as Mr. BRACE and other experienced philanthropists said it would, increased pauperism and stimulated unthriftiness, instead of helping the deserving poor.

The inconsiderate people, who would not listen to this warning when it was given, but who disowned it in vociferous shoutings for BENNETT, are satisfied, now, it was correct. They have learned from experience that indiscriminate charity is sure to work mischief. Benevolence, like everything else, must flow in certain channels, to be sure of doing good, and must be systematic and cautious to be effective. The people in this world who most deserve help are those who are the most willing and the most anxious to help themselves. To these, a day's work is more welcome than charity, no matter in what shape offered, and BENNETT'S $30,000 gift, if it had been confided to hands which know who need help most and deserve it best, would have gladdened many weary hearts to whom a soup kitchen is more repulsive than the poor house. To such worthy people, when work was offered, it was gladly accepted; but when work at $1 50 a day was tendered to a gang of thirty who were swilling the public soup, only two of the lot accepted it. The rest preferred a condition in which food could be had without work.

The lesson taught is that there is a right way and a wrong way to do every thing. The right way to give so as to do the most available good, has not yet, perhaps, been clearly proven; but enough is known to prove that public soup kitchens, except in times of general calamity, increase the very evil they were intended to cure.

MOIETIES.

The examination made at Washington by the Committee of Ways and Means, into the operation of the system of Moieties as rewards for the detection of frauds on the revenue, has developed two facts of considerable importance.

The first of these is that the persistent outcry against the system which has gone up from a portion of the importing trade of New York is not so much directed against the method of rewarding those who detect frauds on the revenue, as it is against the detection of frauds, at all. The complainants want the system given up, because it well nigh renders fraud impossible. It is against the severity of the Customs laws they complain. They find fault with the restrictions against fraudulent invoices, and particularly with that provision which forfeits the whole invoice for fraud in a part of it. They do not relish a wholesome restriction upon frauds by importers. It cripples their operations and curtails their profits. If the duty on iron and steel is twenty per cent. *ad valorem*, and the value upon which the twenty per cent. is to be levied is the value fixed in the invoice at the place of export, why should they be compelled to put in the *true* invoice, and restrained from substituting another, at less figures, on which the duties would not be so much? No one loses but Uncle Sam; and what he loses is clear gain to the importer. It is against the severity of these laws the protest has gone up, but it has been veiled by attacking, in its stead, the moieties system. So long as the informers get half the forfeiture for detecting the fraud, just so long will frauds be detected and exposed. Abolish the moieties, and fraud may be more easy.

The second fact developed is, that the fines and forfeitures for fraud are so heavy that customs officers have been tempted thereby either to wink at fraud for the sake of obtaining the reward for detecting it, or to trump up charges of fraud in the hope that the victims will bleed rather than bear the risk of being arraigned. There can be no doubt that the magnitude of the rewards, at a point of such large importations as New York, has stimulated the greed and the worst passions of the customs officers, and so injustice has been done in several instances.

Still, it is not the principal importers who complain. The men who make it a point to do business honestly and fairly, do not find fault with the severity of the Customs laws. They insist, rather, that the laws are not too severe, and that if they are relaxed in the least, dishonest or unscrupulous importers will be able, by underselling, to drive the honest importers out of the market. The tribute thus paid to the efficiency of the laws, as they stand, is a rare and valuable one. Congress will learn from it, we hope, that it will never do to yield to the clamor of interested men, and open to them the way for an easy evasion of the Revenue laws.

The heavy fines and forfeitures should be so remodeled as to remove from the officers of the customs any temptation to connive at fraud or to levy black-mail; but while removing this temptation, let Congress beware of thereby putting temptations in the way of importers whose consciences are easy when no one but the government is to be cheated. It is just as necessary that the importers should be kept honest as that the customs officers should be. The experience of over three-quarters of a century at the Custom House has demonstrated that a great many men who deal with the government in the way of paying duties, are possessed of a very easy virtue. Undervaluation, where duties are charged *ad valorem*, is a very common method with them, the end justifying the means in their estimation, and no government can save itself from imposition, on this score, without great watchfulness on the part of its officers, or without exercising both firmness and severity in the execution of the laws. We are content to see the Moieties system so far modified as to prove less stimulating to the cupidity and greed of the customs officers, but not so as to stimulate the cupidity of the importers. The quarrel among the New York officers as to a division of the spoils, which probably brought on this investigation, is an evidence of the necessity for the first modification, and the testimony of the largest importers of New York and of the country that the laws are none too severe for honest men, is proof against the policy of relaxing them.

THE House yesterday took definite action on the legal tender question, fixing the amount of greenback circulation at four hundred millions of dollars, which in effect legalizes the issue of so much of the so-called "reserve" as the Secretary of the Treasury has already put out, and authorizes the issue of the remainder at his discretion. It is probable that the Senate will take speedy action on the same subject: Senator MERRIAM'S bill, which provides that the permanent amount of legal tender notes shall be four hundred millions, being likely to be passed with some amendments. The country is to be congratulated over the prospect of an early settlement of this vexed question.

"The Dead."

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

In your issue of the 17th inst., Professor P. U. Holland makes the absurd statement that it would take the "entire surface of the States of New Hampshire, Vermont, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, and two States the size of Massachusetts, to furnish burial surface for the dead of the world."

It seems to me as though the Professor could not have given the idea a second thought; had he done this, he could not but have discovered its folly and extreme absurdity.

I will make the statement that the State of New York will furnish burial surface for twice the number of inhabitants that have ever lived and died in our world! *Proof:* The flood occurred A. M. 1260. Then the earth could have been but thinly populated. I put down the aggregate population at 1,656,000,000. From that epoch to the present there have been forty-two centuries. The whole population dies three times in each century, therefore one hundred and twenty-six generations have expired from that period to the present. If we say the average population to have been 500,000,000 in each generation, and this multiplied by 126, the number of generations, gives an aggregate of 63,000,000,000. This number, added to the 1,656,000,000, the aggregate population of the antediluvian world, gives the aggregate population for the past and present, at 64,656,000,000. Now we have 640 square acres in a square mile, which, when reduced to square feet, gives twenty-seven millions eight hundred and seventy-eight thousand and four hundred square feet. The State of New York contains 46,000 square miles, multiplying this by the number of square feet in a square mile, we have a product of 1,282,406,400,000. This number, divided by ten, the average number of square feet given to each body, gives a quotient of 128,240,640,000. Now if we divide this number by 64,000,000,000, the number of the whole population of the world, we have two as the quotient. Therefore it is demonstrated that the State of New York will furnish burial surface for twice the entire population of this globe. How absurd, then, the notion of the Professor.

SAMUEL MASON.

CANTON, O., March 17, 1874.

ACCORDING to the London *Bankers' Magazine* the circulation of the United Kingdom in August last was: of Bank of England, £26,120,236; private banks, £2,552,178; of joint stock banks, £2,332,127; Scotland, £5,562,854; Ireland, £6,519,335, making a total of £43,086,735, or, in round numbers, $215,000,000 of paper circulation, which is about one-third the amount of our currency.

A Southern Democrat, writing to a local paper, gives as his political motto: "Right, first; party, second; wrong, never." But what will become of the Democratic party if its members adopt that motto generally, and live up to it?

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

Virginia still keeps up the whipping-post—for colored men.

Texas is placing more corn in land, and more land in corn, than usual.

A few days more and navigation will be fully open on all our great water courses.

A large number of Michiganders are making geese of themselves through perversion to Mormonism.

Chicago has over $20,000,000 invested in the business of taking the traveler in and doing for him.

O, bother cremation! We have to earn our living—and we don't want to be compelled to urn our dead.

It helps to show what a great country this is, that we are beginning to raise our own volcanoes, even in the old States.

How strange that no one in Massachusetts seems to have though of Samuel Bowles as the successor of Mr. Sumner!

Marietta, Georgia, is boasting that it has discovered a mica bed. The next thing we know they will be discovering a Pat abed.

And now a New York lady is going to emulate Mrs. Dahlgren, and publish a book about Gotham etiquette. What about shoddy?

A Southern paper pertinently heads its marriage column "hari-kari," and asks the prayers of all good Christians for the unfortunates.

They can't have a crusade at Dubuque, Iowa. An ordinance of that city provides that there shall be no singing or loud talking in the saloons.

And now the British Parliament has caught the infection, and is going to "investigate" the alleged irregularities of the much-be-praised Friendly Societies.

A lively old man is he. Thurlow Weed is working with all his old time tact and zealous effort to effect a revolution in the police system of New York.

Noah, the one man considered worth saving in the world, got drunk as soon as he had a chance. Lot, too, an exceptionally good man, did the same thing.

A Bourbon contemporary heads an article, "The Agitation of Thought." It is not designed as an allusion to any original matter in its columns, however.

A Mississippi man has actually petitioned the Legislature for leave to hang himself. Reason: Fourteen widows are trying to marry him. And cause enough.

President Grant has so severe a cold that he can't see his friends. This is a sort of complaint that is common with politicians in high places: they are so much exposed.

It is a question with us whether Old Baldy himself has not been shaking from fright, under the apprehension that his free and hairless head is to be covered with a mortgage.

If oranges are not golden apples, and the groves of Florida a new Hesperides, there are still proofs enough that the culture of this fruit is coming to be extraordinarily profitable.

A Connecticut Yankee has invented a machine for hatching eggs, and he brings out fifty chickens at a time. The hen devotes all her time to the production of the raw material.

There has never been a time when there were so many visitors in Florida as now. There are more invalids than ever before, and more gentlemen of leisure and of larger means.

A patent has been granted to two citizens of Troy, for an improvement whereby all shuttle sewing machines are made nearly noiseless, and they intend to apply it to all machines in the market.

The New York Legislature wants Congress to move an investigation into the affairs of the Kansas Pacific Road on account of the injury to American credit abroad by the default of its interest.

Statistics of hog packing for the season of 1873 show that Chicago leads the world, with Indianapolis second, St. Louis third, and Cleveland and Cincinnati, neck and neck, bringing up the rear.

No definite form of action has yet been assumed by the Ladies Temperance Society of Chicago. Like the man with the disabled flying machine, they have not yet succeeded in getting the right flop.

It's a pity the celery season is so near gone, for a hygienic epicure has just found out that it is a specific for nervous diseases, palpitation of the heart, etc., and now we shall have to remember it till next winter.

The Methodists propose to abolish the itinerant system, which has outlived the conditions that made it effective. Its principal use now is to prevent preachers from getting acquainted with their congregations.

New York's drinking places continue to increase. The number of licensed saloons is now reported at 7,514, which gives one to every 153 of the total population. A short time ago the ratio was one to each 139 of the population.

About a year ago a few Dundee (Scotland) workmen clubbed together and bought a box of soap and a chest of tea, and retailed it among themselves. The results were astonishing. There are now one hundred and eighty shareholders, and they have a shop of their own.

And now the people of Bremen have got the fever. They propose to give an international exhibition on the 13th of June at the Buerger Park in that city. The premium list is a large one, no duty will be charged on goods for exhibition, and the steamships will carry them free.

Remonstrances are being signed by steamboat engineers against the repeal of the law which forbids the employment of aliens as engineers, pilots, etc., on vessels on the lakes. Exactly such a law exists in Canada and is strictly enforced against American engineers who apply for licenses.

General Sheridan has had a cook stove named after him. He ought to feel "grateful." —*Boston Post.* Yes, any man could eat his "Little Phill" of a dinner cooked on such a stove.—*Commercial Advertiser.* And would not require "Five Forks," either.—*Bulletin.* To dispose of an "Early" breakfast.—*Harrisburg Telegraph.*

Such broiling wit is enough to make a Bull Run.

PERSONAL.

Phœbe Couzins says she is willing to be married, but it's seriously doubtful if Phœbe.

Edwin Booth has very tempting offers to fulfill a European engagement in England and Germany, dating from September next, for two years, but he declines the brilliant offer on account of his anxiety to settle his honest debts in bankruptcy.

The Emperor of Brazil has been sued for his hotel bill. Stopping recently at the Grand Hotel du Louvre, in Porto, he was presented, upon leaving, with so extravagant a bill that he refused to pay it. A Rio de Janeiro court will now have to settle the difficulty between the Emperor and hotel keeper.

Sumner gave one invitation to his own funeral. A young man from Massachusetts, last week, called on the Senator. He told Mr. Sumner that he would like to see the inside of the Senate Chamber. Sumner gave him a line, requesting the doorkeeper to admit him. On the day of the funeral this man appeared at the door, showed his card, and was admitted to the floor.

An ancient maiden of the Hub, Miss Sophia J. Snow, has made her will, wherein divers and sundry charitable institutions are mentioned as legatees to the exclusion of her relatives. Anticipating that this action would cause a Snow storm among the said relatives, she wrote of her testament, "Whoever attempts to break it or breaks it may he, she, or they find no peace for mind or body in this world or in the world to come."

Miss Kate Gang, of Baltimore, a young woman twenty years of age, was suddenly restored to full speech in that city last Thursday, after having been unable to speak above a whisper for four years on account of some throat affection. She had been to church in the morning, and returning home found her speech restored, and surprised her father by clear and distinct utterances while congratulating him on his birthday.

The lecture committee at Beloit, Wisconsin, feel sad over the treatment given them by Nast. The committee went to the depot to escort the great caricaturist to the hotel on the night of the lecture, and were prepared to escort him through the labyrinth of shops, coal yards and creameries of the town. But Nast took in the situation at a glance, told the committee to "go to"—well, anywhere, while he entered a 'bus and reached the hotel unattended.

Even buffalo has its Tichborne. John Orton, one of a numerous family of that name has been convicted of perjury in swearing that, as Street Commissioner, he had done what he had never done, just as Arthur Orton swore that he, as an English subject, had been what he had never been. But John did n't bother the courts long, for they gave him his deserts on the first trial. Now let all other Ortons keep an eye on the truth, for they are sure to be punished for doing what they "ort n't."

An extremely sharp and intelligent gentleman from the West recently walked into the office of the leading chemist of the nearest city. "Dr. ——, I presume?" said he. "Yes, sir." "Are you alone?" "Yes, sir." "May I lock the door?" And he did so; then, having looked behind the sofa, and satisfied himself that no one else was in the room, he placed a large bundle, done up in a yellow handkerchief, on the table, and opened it. "There, doctor, look at that!" "Well," said the doctor, "I see it." "What do you call that, doctor?" "I call it iron pyrites." "What!" said the man, "isn't that stuff gold?" "No," said the doctor, "it's good for nothing; it's pyrites." And putting some in over the fire in a shovel, it soon evaporated up the chimney. "Well," said the gentlemanly man, with a woe-begone look, "there's a widow up in our town has a whole hill full of that, and I've been and married her."

STATE NEWS.

Measles and cheap oil worry Oil City.

The strike in the Glen Iron Works, Allentown, is ended.

Sharon has sixty gin mills, "on the sly," and needs a crusade.

The first raft that came down the river Susquehanna was in the spring of 1795.

The Coatesville market house was sold at Sheriff's sale one day last week for $1.

Pennsylvania produced more wheat in 1850 than any other State in the Union.

The opening of the Parker and Karns City Railroad will take place on the 8th of April.

William Marks, a stone mason, fell dead in Allentown on the 20th instant, of heart disease.

Lehigh county has 17,971 taxables, of which number 5,099 live and own property in Allentown.

The Lehigh County Recorder recorded a deed Tuesday that was given in 1812. The owner just thought of it.

Dr. H. M. Wick, of New Bethlehem, Clarion county, died on the 15th inst., in the sixtieth year of his age.

Thomas Coho, an inmate of the Schuylkill county alms house, cut his throat on the 17th inst., because he was tired of life.

The Lewisburg, Center and Spruce Creek Railroad was opened through to Laurelton, nineteen miles from Lewisburg, on Monday, 23d inst.

A cow belonging to a Munster township, Cambria county, farmer recently gave birth in one night to three perfectly developed and living calves.

Mr. James Jack, of Philadelphia, committed suicide by poisoning, at Ephrata, Lancaster county, on Thursday. He was sixty years of age and leaves a family.

Senator Sumner would have died before his time if he had got hold of the *Cove Echo*, which punctuated his last words: "Take care of my Civil Rights, Bill."

An application has been made to the Board of Pardons for Executive clemency in the case of Isaac Fire, of Easton, who obtained about $30,000 by various forgeries.

John Simmons, of Scranton, took an overdose of laudanum on the 19th inst., which caused his death in a few hours. He was in the habit of taking morphine.

William A. Penn, aged three years, is New Castle's pet prodigy. He learned to read when two years old, and is now in Osgood's second reader, and will soon be ready for the third.

Hon. Jacob Wilhelm died at his residence in Graham township, Clearfield county, on the 16th inst. He had occupied the position of County Commissioner and Associate Judge.

The Clarion people are "talking railroad" again, but are slow about putting up the necessary money. It is said that a subscription of $40,000 on their part would secure the building of a road.

The Executive Committee of the State Agricultural Society will meet in Harrisburg on Wednesday next to determine whether the next annual exhibition shall be held in Philadelphia or Norristown.

The Supreme Court has set Thursday, 28th May, for hearing the arguments of counsel in favor of a new trial in the case of Udderzook, recently convicted of murder in the Chester county Criminal Court.

John F. Baker is in the New Bloomfield jail, charged with committing a rape on the person of a little girl named Robinson, eleven years old, in Carroll township, Perry county, on the 16th inst. The girl is not likely to recover.

The strike among the heaters, roughers and pilers at the Glen Mill, Allentown, still continues, and there is but little prospect that the difficulty will be settled for the present. Six furnaces are in full operation, the strike having only stopped two.

The wood on the lands in Beaver township, Crawford county, stretching over an area of country four or five miles, has been purchased by Erie parties, to be converted into charcoal, for use at the rolling mill of Rawle, Noble & Co., at Erie. The cutting will be commenced at once.

It is said that Mr. Charles Parrish offers to give Luzerne county a building lot in South Wilkesbarre for a new court house, and also donate one hundred thousand dollars toward the improvement, for the purpose of having the present structure removed from the public square.

The Johnstown *Tribune* says: A narrow gauge railroad from Ebensburg to a point on the Blacklick river, six or seven miles west of that town, is talked of. Immense beds of coal and ore are to be found in that section, and it is that these may be got to market that the enterprise is seriously considered.

The Franklin *Spectator* says: "The Sunday school of the Presbyterian church in this city is preparing to celebrate its fiftieth anniversary. The celebration will take place at the church on Thursday evening next, 26th inst. The school was organized in 1824, and has been in successful operation ever since that date.

About two weeks ago, one of the stacks of the Lehigh Valley Iron Works, at Coplay, became chilled, and as a result the boiling iron within congealed into a solid mass of concrete forty-five feet in depth, which is now being worked out by blasting and chiseling, a very hard job, which will take a long time to accomplish.

A Mrs. Everhart, residing in Henderson township, Huntingdon county, was found dead on the 18th inst. Her husband left her in her usual health when he started to his work in the morning; but on returning at noon, discovered her on her knees, bending over a woodbox, life being extinct. She was thirty-five years of age.

They have discovered some sort of substance in the neighborhood of Elk mountain, Luzerne county, through which it is almost impossible to drill. After boring for half an hour, with 130 pounds of steam, it was penetrated to the depth of an eighth of an inch, the bit of the drill being neither dulled nor brightened in the operation.

The Erie *Dispatch* says: It is not anticipated that there will be a very early opening of navigation this year, because freights are so low that there is little inducements to start out. If they were good, vessels could be running now, as there is no hindrance in the lake from ice, and in fact there is no ice between Buffalo and the head of Lake Huron.

A correspondent of the Greenville *Argus* says There is much talk—and it comes from good authority—that Kimberly contemplates the building of a "compromise" railroad from Sharon, over the line of the Sharon and Greenfield, or narrow guage road to intersect with his coal banks in the vicinity of Keel Ridge and Neshannock, and thence to the rich coal fields of Butler county, three of which are now wholly idle on account, it is alleged, of the advanced rates on the Sharpsville and Oakland road. Already engineers are at work. Sharon should contribute to this scheme, as her people will derive lasting benefits, of which Sharpsville has hitherto had all to herself, but Sharon will surely head any rival.

The Easton *Free Press* of the 19th inst. says: Last night at ten o'clock, at Centralia, on the Mahaney division of L. V. R. R., a miner named Dougherty lit his lamp, placed it in his cap, bade his wife good night, and started to engage in his regular night duties in the mines. His wife, who remained standing in the doorway, in a few moments was startled by the sharp report of a fire-arm, and at the same moment the light of her husband's lamp, which she had been watching, disappeared. Believing that it was he that had been shot, she gave the alarm, and a party that soon gathered found that Dougherty had been shot and instantly killed. Malice or revenge is supposed to have been the motive of his assassin.

Rev. G. R. Harr, P. E. of the M. E. Church at Kingston, warns the people against a clerical imposter sailing lately under the name of "Rev. L. C. Coplin," but known in various places as Charles Wesley, Warren Horton, Ware Copeland, etc., and whose real name is Herring. He has recently been swindling the Methodists in the Wyoming Valley, at Carbondale and Bloomsburg. He is described as about five feet and nine inches, red hair and beard, sometimes shaves clean, like a Romish priest, and sometimes with side whiskers, with or without mustaches. He is a fluent speaker, a man of culture, a fine singer and musician, with winning manners and any amount of magnetism. In short, he is just such a man as is calculated to deceive the very elect. He has recently been appointed to Norfolk, Virginia, by Bishop Scott.

The Stomach's Revenge.

The stomach cannot be maltreated with impunity. Overload it with food, irritate it with fiery liquors, impair its activity or vitiate its juices by any outrage on the laws of health, and it revenges itself through the liver, the bowels, the kidneys, the brain or the nervous system, and sometimes through all these organs simultaneously, or in succession. There is scarcely any variety of bodily or mental pain or discomfort which it does not inflict upon those who abuse and overtask its powers. Under these circumstances there is but one medicine to which the sufferer can resort to with the certainty of obtaining immediate and permanent relief. The most wholesome and genial of all stomachics and correctives, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, produces an immediate and most beneficent change in the condition of the patient. The whole digestive system is at once invigorated and soothed, the liver regulated and toned, the bowels relieved of all obstructions, the spirits cheered, and the relaxed nerves strengthened and steadied.

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ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE — ESTATE OF JOEL F. KEELER, DECEASED — Letters of Administration on the Estate of Joel F. Keeler, late of the city of Pittsburgh, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, deceased, have been granted to HIRAM J. KEELER, to whom all persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands, will make known the same without delay, at No. 3 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

HIRAM J. KEELER, Administrator.

March 3, 1874.

MEDICAL.

WATTIS PATENT

Pocket Flask.

Patented January 21st, 1868.

The advantages of this Flask consist in the ingenious arrangement by which the metal cap, without the use of any cement, is so securely fastened to the bottle that it becomes impossible to move it; and as the glass comes closely in contact with the cork, it preserves the flavor and purity of the contents for any length of time.

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OUR 12½ CENT DRESS GOODS,
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OUR 20 CENT DRESS GOODS,
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All at about One-half Former Prices, some Splendid Bargains among them.

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Within the last ten years the progress of discovery in every department of knowledge has made a new work of reference an imperative want.

The movement of political affairs has kept pace with the discoveries of science, and their fruitful application to the industrial and useful arts and the convenience and refinement of social life. Great wars and consequent revolutions have occurred, involving national changes of peculiar moment. The civil war of our own country, which was at its height when the last volume of the old work appeared, has happily been ended, and a new course of commercial and industrial activity has been commenced.

Large accessions to our geographical knowledge have been made by the indefatigable explorers of Africa.

The great political revolutions of the last decade, with the natural result of the lapse of time, have brought into public view a multitude of new men, whose names are in every one's mouth, and of whose lives every one is curious to know the particulars. Great battles have been fought and important sieges maintained, of which the details are as yet preserved only in the newspapers or in the transient publications of the day, but which ought now to take their place in permanent and authentic history.

In preparing the present edition for the press, it has accordingly been the aim of the editors to bring down the information to the latest possible dates, and to furnish an accurate account of the most recent discoveries in science, of every fresh production in literature, and of the newest inventions in the practical arts, as well as to give a succinct and original record of the progress of political and historical events.

The work has been begun after long and careful preliminary labor, and with the most ample resources for carrying it on to a successful termination.

None of the original stereotype plates have been used, but every page has been printed on new type, forming in fact a new Cyclopædia, with the same plan and compass as its predecessor, but with a far greater pecuniary expenditure, and with such improvements in its composition as have been suggested by longer experience and enlarged knowledge.

The illustrations which are introduced for the first time in the present edition have been added not for the sake of pictorial effect, but to give greater lucidity and force to the explanations in the text. They embrace all branches of science and of natural history, and depict the most famous and remarkable features of scenery, architecture, and art, as well as the various processes of mechanics and manufactures. Although intended for instruction rather than embellishment, no pains have been spared to insure their artistic excellence; the cost of their execution is enormous, and it is believed they will find a welcome reception as an admirable feature of the Cyclopædia, and worthy of its high character.

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PROPOSALS.

OFFICE CONTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY, PA.,
PITTSBURGH, March 18, 1874.

Sealed Proposals

Directed to this office, will be received until the 25TH INST, inclusive, for Transcribing

107 Collecting Duplicates,
107 Office Duplicates, and
108 School Duplicates.

Bids must include calculations and all work connected therewith.

Specimens of the work required can be seen and full information regarding the same had by applying at the office of the County Commissioners.

HENRY WARNER, County Controller.

To Boiler Manufacturers.

PROPOSALS will be received by the Water Committee until the 4TH DAY OF APRIL, at 6 P. M., at the Office of the Secretary, JOHN T. DUFF, for the building of EIGHT (8) BATTERIES OF STEAM BOILERS, DRUMS, &c.

The right to reject any or all bids is reserved.

Plans and specifications can be had at the office of JOSEPH L. LOWRY, Mechanical and Hydraulic Engineer, or

JOHN T. DUFF, Secretary of Com.,
Municipal Hall.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

Sealed Proposals

Will be received at the office of the Secretary of the Second Avenue Commission, No. 67 Grant street, Pittsburgh, until WEDNESDAY, March 25th, 1874, at 12 o'clock noon, for covering said avenue, between the westerly end of the pavement, as now laid, to the eastern line of Everson, Graff & Macrum's property, with Furnace Slag to the depth of four inches.

Bidders will be required to give bonds as required by the city.

The Commissioners reserve the right to accept or reject any or all bids should they deem it for the best interest of the city so to do.

W. J. LEWIS,
J. D. SCULLY,
M. K. MOORHEAD,
R. H. PALMER, JR.,
PETER CONNELLY,
Commissioners.

G. T. OLIVER, Secretary.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

INDORSED PROPOSALS for the Paving of the Sidewalks of Stanton avenue, from Butler street to Hiland avenue, will be received at the office of the Allegheny Cemetery until TUESDAY, THE 24TH OF MARCH, at 2 o'clock P. M. Each bidder will state the kind of Pavement to be used by him, with a full and accurate description of the same.

The Commissioners reserve the right to accept or reject any or all proposals should they deem it for the best interests of the city.

JOHN CHISLETT,
W. J. RADCLIFFE,
HENRY WILLIAMS, } Commissioners.
FRANK S. BISSELL,
R. H. NEGLEY,

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FINANCE AND TRADE

MONDAY EVENING, March 23, 1874.

As the first of April approaches there is a hardening tendency in money. The yearly settlements in the country are always made at that date, and our rural friends have not yet learned to make their settlements with checks, but insist on giving and receiving cash money for all dues. This compels the country banks to increase their home balances and to keep, for the time being, more money on hands than usual, with a corresponding depletion in the funds of city depositories. It seems little use to try to reason the farmers out of this habit, for as long as they are farmers they will not learn the economy of commercial customs.

In the stock market some stimulus has been imparted to Northwestern by the traffic returns, and the negotiation in London of $2,500,000 of the consolidated gold seven per cent. coupon bonds, at a price in sterling above the market price here, which was 87½, at which $70,000 sold. This, it is understood, will give the company all the money it requires, and leave a surplus in the treasury, and will obviate the necessity of any further issue of bonds for account of the company. Saturday the Missouri State Legislature passed a bill to extend for twenty years the $1,500,000 bonds of that State, advanced to the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad Company, which was signed by the Governor, and becomes therefore a law. This, we are told, relieves the company from embarrassment and enables it to at once commence the extension of its road to St. Louis, which will open up connections with all the railroads of Iowa, Wisconsin, Northern Illinois, and Minnesota, and furnish an important trunk line from St. Paul to St. Louis.

—The rigorous enforcement of the Sunday, as asked by the liquor men, has brought that matter into considerable prominence, and also a question of commercial law as affecting those Jews who are forbidden by statute from trading on Sunday and by their conscience from trading on Saturday. The head of one of these houses that observes Saturday by a cessation of business asks if a bank can legally protest a sight draft drawn on his house and presented on Saturday?

The authorities (Chitty, chapter 9, Bayley, chapter 7,) say:

"No acceptance can be required of a drawee on any day which is set apart by the laws or observances, or usages of the country for religious or other purposes, or which are not deemed days for the transaction of secular business. Thus, for example, no acceptance can be required, and no presentment for acceptance be regularly made upon a Sunday or Christmas, or upon any day appointed by the public authorities for a solemn fast or thanksgiving, or upon any other day which is a holiday or set apart by the religion of the drawee for religious purposes—such as Saturday in the case of the Jews."

—In the Supreme Court of Ohio, December term, on the 3d of March, by Judge Welch, the following decision was rendered in the case of the Bank of Marietta vs. George Haynes, error to the Court of Common Pleas of Ross county:

The discount by a State bank of a bill of exchange payable without the State of Ohio, with knowledge that the parties thereto do not expect to pay the same at the place of payment named, but with the bona fide expectation that a third person for whose accommodation it was drawn will thus pay it for the drawer, is not usurious within the meaning of section 5 of the act of March 19, 1850 (S. & C. 150).

H. agreed "to lend his credit" to M. "for the sum of $2,000 for which amount" he agreed "to give his note or bill in blank, to be filled up and negotiated" by M. and to give "such other notes and bills of like tenor, for the same amount" as should be required by M. to "renew or extend such loan" for a period named, M. agreeing "to pay the last of such notes or bill" when the same should become due. Held: That M. was not bound to indorse, or become party to bills of exchange drawn by H. under this agreement, but might negotiate them without indorsement, to parties having knowledge of the contract, and thus make them binding upon H. in the hands of such parties.

A bill of exchange which had been discounted in bank was sent by the bank to the drawee for collection, indorsed by the cashier of the bank to the drawee or order, and was by the drawee, without the knowledge or consent of the bank, indorsed and delivered to a third party, who had no notice of the rights of the parties, except what appeared on the bill itself. After maturity of the bill, and while it was so in the hands of such third party, the drawer, ignorant of the fact that the bill had been so transferred, gave to the bank his second bill, as a renewal or payment of the first, and the first bill was subsequently procured by the bank and tendered to the drawer. Held: That there was a sufficient consideration to support the second bill, and that the bank might maintain an action thereon against the drawer. Judgment reversed and cause remanded for new trial.

—The following table shows the prices of gold, government bonds, railway stocks, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange, during the day. Furnished by Luther S. Kauffman, broker, 96 Fourth avenue:

March 23, 1874.	10:30 A.M.	11:30 A.M.	12:30 P.M.	1:30 P.M.	2:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Gold	111¾	111⅞	....	111⅝	111¾	111⅞
U. S. 6's, 1881	119⅞	....	119⅞	....	119¾	
U. S. 6's, 1881 coupons	120	....	120	....	120	
5-20's, 1862	117⅛	....	117	....	117⅛	
5-20's, 1864	119⅜	....	119½	....	119⅜	
5-20's, 1865	120⅜	....	120	....	120	
5-20's, 1865, new	118⅝	....	118⅝	....	118⅝	
5-20's, 1867	119⅝	....	119⅝	....	119⅝	
5-20's, 1868	119⅜	....	119⅜	....	119⅜	
10-40's	114⅜	....	114⅜	....	114⅜	
10-40's, coupons	114⅜	....	114⅜	....	114⅜	
Currency 6's	116⅜	....	116⅜	....	116⅜	
New 5 per cents	114⅜	....	114⅜	....	114⅜	
Hannibal & St. Jo.	31½	31¾	....	....	....	
Canton	....	80	....	80	....	
Western Union Teleg'h	77⅛	77	....	77⅛	77¾	77⅞
Atlantic and Pacific pf	15½	....	....	....	....	
Quicksilver	....	33	....	....	....	
Pacific Mail	44	43⅞	....	43⅝	44⅛	44⅛
Adams Express	....	97	....	97⅛	....	97⅛
Wells Fargo Express	....	74	....	75	....	75
American Express	....	63⅜	....	64	....	63⅜
United States Express	....	71	....	71	....	71
New York Central	100⅜	100	....	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜
Erie	42⅛	41	....	41⅞	42⅛	42⅛
Michigan Central	....	86⅛	....	84⅛	....	84⅛
Michigan Southern	77⅜	77⅛	....	77⅜	77	77⅜
Illinois Central	....	105	....	104⅛	....	104
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	....	88	....	88⅛	....	
Chicago & Northwestern	54⅜	54	....	54⅜	54⅜	54⅛
Do Preferred	....	71⅛	....	71⅛	....	71⅞
Rock Island	105⅜	104⅞	....	104⅞	104⅞	105
St. Paul	42⅜	42	....	42⅛	42⅜	42⅜
Do Preferred	....	....	....	63	....	
Wabash	45⅛	44⅞	....	44⅞	44⅛	45
Panama	....	....	....	116⅛	....	
Fort Wayne	....	94⅛	....	....	....	
Ohio and Mississippi	30⅜	29⅞	....	29⅞	29⅞	
Union Pacific	33⅜	33⅜	....	....	....	34
Chicago and Alton	....	103	....	103	....	
C. C. & I. C.	30⅜	30⅜	....	....	....	
Harlem	....	....	....	132	....	
Terre Haute	....	11	....	11	....	
Tennessee State bonds	....	....	90	....	91	
Do new	....	....	89⅞	....	....	
South Carolina, April	....	....	17	....	....	
Do July	....	....	7	....	....	
Missouri 6's	....	....	94	....	94	

—Robinson & Co., bankers, Fourth avenue, furnish the following report of active stocks at the Philadelphia Board:

Penna. R. R.	51⅞
Penna. Scrip	98⅜
Reading	57
United Co.'s New Jersey	120⅜
Oil Creek	17
Lehigh Valley	60⅞
A. V. R. R. 7-30	91
Central Transportation	44⅜
Empire Transportation	52
Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis 7-30s	68⅜
Allegheny county 5s	76

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL,
MONDAY, March 23, 1874.

REMARKS—The weather to-day is bright and cold with high winds, making it very disagreeable for pedestrians.

The markets opened this morning about as they closed on Saturday. Indeed, most leading articles remain absolutely unchanged in price, if we except green coffees, which have fallen a fraction in sympathy with prices in the East.

There is a fair inquiry for clover and timothy seeds, the farmers of the surrounding country being free purchasers for spring sowing.

Butter is gradually coming down in price, and there is plenty of room for it to go lower ere touching bottom.

Eggs are in large receipt, one steamer alone—the Carrie Brooks, from Zanesville—having on board 359 barrels and boxes. Prices are weak and lower.

The fruit and vegetable market continues to be fully supplied, and dealers in that line are driving a brisk trade.

The flour and grain markets exhibit no new features worthy of special mention. The receipts of flour are liberal, but those of wheat meagre.

Below will be found the receipts of produce for the past twenty-four hours:

Flour bbls	3,138	Apples, bbls	55
Corn, sks	296	Wheat, sks	170
Barley, sks	170	Rye, sks	130
Oats, sks	1,944	Butter, pkgs	26
Bacon, tierces	28	Potatoes, bush	513

Below will be found the wholesale prices of the market, unless otherwise noted:

APPLES—Common to medium $2 00@3 00 ⅌ bbl; choice $4@5.

ASHES—There are no changes in prices or demands and we quote as follows: Soda, common, 3¾@4c; refined, 5c; potash, 9c; pearl, 10c; arsenic, 5c; black lead, 5c.

APPLE BUTTER—Sales at 75@80c ⅌ gallon for choice; common 65c.

ALES—Prices unchanged: X $8 00 ⅌ bbl; XX $9 00 ⅌ bbl; India ale $10 00 ⅌ bbl; Bass' English ale, in kilderkins of 22 gals., $22 70@23 24; bbls 41 gals $42 25@42 75; hhds, 63 gals $62 50@65 00; in cases, 4 doz bottles, $20 75; Wm. Younger's India pale ale, in cases of $8 doz bottles, $3 ⅌ doz; Robert Younger's sparkling ale, $3 ⅌ doz; Guinness's stouts, bottled by A. Burke, $3 ⅌ doz; Cantrell & Coobrane's ginger ale, $2 25 ⅌ doz; Caswell, Hazard & Co.'s ginger ale, $1 75 ⅌ doz.

BACON AND PROVISIONS—The market is reported fairly active, with sales at the following figures: Hams, sugar cured, extra ⅌ lb, 12¼c; shoulders, extra sugar cured, ⅌ lb, 9¼c; breakfast bacon, sugar cured, 12c; dried beef, extra sugar cured, ⅌ lb, 16½c; beef tongues, sugar cured, ⅌ doz, $7 50; bacon shoulders, ⅌ lb, 8c; do rib sides, ⅌ lb, 9¼c; do short rib sides, ⅌ lb, 9¾c; do clear sides, ⅌ lb, 10c; mess pork, ⅌ bbl, $17 00; lard, prime leaf in tierces, ⅌ lb, 10¾c; refined do, for summer use, in half bbls, ⅌ lb, 11c; refined do, for summer use, in buckets, ⅌ lb, 11¼c; refined do, in 3 lb caddies, 12¾c; refined, 3 lb pails, 14c; refined do, in 5 lb pails, 13¾c; refined do, in 6 lb pails, ⅌ lb, 14c; ham sausage ⅌ lb, 10c.

BUTTER—Although prices are weaker they are not quotable lower, but their tendency is downward. We are reported sales strictly prime table at 38a40c, though some "extra nice" lots are held a trifle higher.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Prices nominally 3¼@3½c ⅌ lb. Demand light.

BEANS—Sales choice navy at $2 00@2 50; medium $1 75@2 25.

BROOM CORN—Red and red topped at 5¼@6¼c; fair to good green 7¼@8¼c; hurl 9¼@10c ⅌ lb.

BORAX—Sales reported at 25c ⅌ lb.

BROOMS—No. 2, $2 ⅌ doz; No 8, $3 50 ⅌ doz; 4, $2 ⅌ doz; No 5, $3 25 ⅌ doz; carpet brooms, $3 ⅌ doz; toy brooms and whisps $1 50@2 00. In a jobbing way, from store, 25@37½c ⅌ dozen additional.

BANNER BAKING POWDER—This indispensible household article still continues to be in active demand. We are reported sales as follows: ¼ lb cans $1 60; ½ doz ½ do $3 00; 1 lb do $5 50; 5 lb cans $27; 10 lb bxs, ⅌ lb, 40c.

CARBON OIL—The market is reported very dull, with not the slightest change in the rates. We continue to quote at 14¼c ⅌ gallon from store, and f. o. b. at works at 12¼c.

COTTON GOODS—There is a fair trade demand, still there is ample room for improvement. We quote: Penn Mill A. No. 1, 4-4 sheeting at 11c; Nanatook 10¾c; Pittsburgh Family 10c; Juniata B, fine 9¼c; Penn Mill to bus. bags 35c; do. 2½ 42c; do. ⅜ 50c; white cotton chain, 31c; do. colored 33c; cotton batting 16c; cotton twine 31c.

CANNED GOODS—Trade is reported freely active. We quote a few of the leading articles, as follows: Tomatoes, 2 lb cans, ⅌ doz, $2 50; 3 lb pie peaches, ⅌ doz, $2 50; Winslow's corn, $2 95@3 ⅌ doz; Portland sugar corn $2 75 ⅌ doz; 3 lb tomatoes, ⅌ doz, $2 25@2 50; 3 lb peaches, ⅌ doz, $3 50; 3 lb pumpkin, ⅌ doz, $2 50.

CHEESE—Stock light and market quiet and unchanged in price. We quote as follows: New York Goshen 18¼@19c; prime Ohio Factory 17@17½c; Ohio Sweitzer 16@17c.

COUNTRY BACON AND LARD—The demand for country cured meats and country rendered lard is more active. Prices are very firm, though not higher. We quote: Shoulders, 6@7c; ribbed sides, 7@8¼c; clear sides 8@8¼c; hams, 9¾@10¼c; country lard, 8@9c.

CRANBERRIES—There is a continued active demand for choice varieties of these berries, which command from $15 to 17 ⅌ bbl, as to quality.

CONCENTRATED LYE—Four dozen packages $7 50@8 00.

CRACKERS—Lemon biscuit 11¼c; ginger snaps, 12¾c; oyster crackers 7c; soda crackers 7c; sugar crackers 9¼c; butter crackers 7c; water crackers 7½c ⅌ lb.

CEMENT—Louisville hydraulic cement $2@2 25 ⅌ barrel; Phoenix hydraulic cement $2@2 25 ⅌ bbl; Rosedale cement $3 50@4; Youghiogheny $1 95@2.

DRIED FRUIT—The demand continues active, stocks light and prices firm. Sales as follows: Apples 10@11c ⅌ lb; peaches, mixed halves, 12@15c; new do, halves, 14@15c; blackberries 16@18c.

EGGS—Market weak and prices tending lower. Strictly fresh may be purchased at 14@15c ⅌ doz.

FISH—No 1 mess mackerel $34; No 1 shore mackerel $23; extra No 1 bay mackerel $19; No 1 bay mackerel $17; extra No 2 mackerel $17; No. 2 bay mackerel are held at $16 ⅌ bbl. No 3 mackerel out of market. Georges codfish $8@8 50 ⅌ 100; medium do $6 00. Bloaters, ½ boxes 85c, whole boxes $1 70. Lake trout $7@7 50; large Georges codfish $7; white fish $8@8 50; lake trout $7@7 50; red herring, scales, 50c ⅌ box; No 1, 35c ⅌ box.

FLOUR—The receipts, as will be seen by reference to the table given above and to the import column, are large. The market is reported firm, holders being firm in the belief that the bottom of the market has been touched, and that a rebound will ere long take place. We have no change to note in prices and quote as follows: White wheat flour $9 ⅌ bbl; red winter wheat $7 75@8 25; Minnesota spring $7 25@7 50; Wisconsin $7@7 25; rye flour $5 50.

FEATHERS—No 1, 78@80c ⅌ lb; No 2, 70@72c, as to quality and quantity.

GROCERIES—Trade in this line is not particularly active, and not much can be expected until buyers of spring stocks come into market. At best the outlook for trade this spring is not very promising on account of the depression under which all our manufacturing interests are laboring. The situation as to roasted coffee remains unchanged. The market for green coffees in New York showed much weakness up to Friday, but closed on Saturday with more firmness and activity. We revise our quotations on green coffees to correspond with prices eastward:

GREEN COFFEES.

Choice, or fancy ⅌ lb	.30 @31c
Strictly pure ⅌ lb	.29 @30c
Strictly good ⅌ lb	.28 @29c
Fair ⅌ lb	.27¼@
Java ⅌ lb	.36@37c

ROASTED COFFEES.

Roasted Rio coffee, lb papers	50c
Roasted Rio coffee, in bulk	29¼c
Roasted Java coffee, in papers	40c

Tea—Young Hysen 50c@$1 10 ⅌ lb; Gunpowder 50c@$1 25; Imperial 50c@$1 ⅌ lb; Japan 55c@$1 ⅌ lb; Oolong 25@85c ⅌ lb; fancy $1 ⅌ lb; Souchong 25@85c ⅌ lb.

Sugars—Standard Ex C 9¾c; Standard B 9¾c; Standard A 10c; Standard hards 11c.

Molasses—Strictly prime New Orleans 75c; choice 80c, and scarce; old or p 65@70c, and little in market.

Syrups—Extra white Drips 70c; Sugar Drips 65c; lower grades 45@40c, as to quality.

Rice—Choice Carolina 9@9½c; Patna 8@8½c; Rangoon 8c.

GRAIN—We have nothing new in the grain trade to furnish the reader. Wheat—receipts light, with sales red winter at $1 50@1 55, white $1 60@1 65. Oats—Sales at 54@56c. Corn—Ear 73@75c, shelled 72@73c. ⅌ bush. Rye—Prices nominally at $1 05. Barley not quotable. We may add that the grain market just now is in a "beautiful state of uncertainty."

HAY—The market cannot be called active. Sales are reported on track and wharf at $18@22 ⅌ ton; wagon $25@27.

HONEY—Choice clover 40c ⅌ lb; buckwheat 30@35c.

HOMINY—Sales at $5 25@5 50 ⅌ lb.

HOPS—1873's 48@50c ⅌ lb; 1870's 35@40c; 1871's 18@19c.

SAPOLIO—Cases of 6 dozen, $6; hand sapolio, cases of 6 dozen, $5.

LARD OIL—We quote No 1 at 80@82c per gallon, and No 2 at 62@65c.

MAPLE MOLASSES—We quote at $1 45@1 50 in gallon jugs and $1 35@1 40 in kegs; sugar, in grain, 14@15c.

MILL FEED—Bran $1 65@1 10; middlings $1 40@150.

ONIONS—Sales prime silver skins at $7@7 50; Top Setts $5a5 50.

POTATOES—Peachblows $1 15@1 25, in track; and $1 25@1 30 in store.

POULTRY—Dressed chickens 12@14c; turkeys 16@17c; ducks 13@15c.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH—Retail dealers supplied at $6 ⅌ gross.

SALT—Sales at $1 60 ⅌ bbl by car lots, and $1 80@1 85 in jobbing lots.

TALLOW—Sales at 6¾@7c ⅌ lb.

RAGS—Sales woolen at ¾c; cotton 3c ⅌ lb.

SEEDS—Timothy seed $3 25@3 40; clover $5 50@6 00; flaxseed $2 25@2 30.

WHISKY—Sales of highwines at 98@1 00.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
TUESDAY, March 24, 1874.

REMARKS—The market was a dull one; prices continue in a very unsettled condition, in fact to use a common expression, the market was considerably demoralized, whilst correct figures are difficult to obtain. No sales reported at Parker's. This is what may termed a big sign, as this seldom occurs.

CRUDE.

In our market we heard of no transactions. This has been the situation for some time; it would be difficult to fix a price. The nominal rates are

PARKER'S:

Union and United lines, $1 62½; other lines, $1 60 per bbl.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

SMITH'S FERRY, PA., March 23, 1874.

The following are the prices paid for crude oil at the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad depot: $1 36¼ per bbl; at wells 94¼c.

REFINED.

We have nothing new to note in regard to prices or demand. The nominal figures are 12¼c by the car load at the works; what a round lot could be obtained for is altogether another affair.

Philadelphia—Market quiet at 14¼c; first half April, 14¼c.

New York—Dull at 14¼c: first half May 15¼c.

OIL BARRELS

dull, but no lower; city, $1 70; country, $1 65.

TITUSVILLE, March 23—The petroleum markets to-day were irregular and not much changed from previous quotations. On the upper road the market closed at $1 80a1 85 for spot. The market at Parker's was $1 65 for Union pipe, and $1 60 for United, with a reduction of about 5a10c for immediate shipment. The home refined market was 8¼c in bulk and 12c in bbls. Sales and re-sales:

1,000 bbls upper road, spot	$1 80
1,000 bbls upper road, spot	1 82½
1,000 bbls upper road, spot	1 85

NEW YORK, March 23—Market dull and prices easier. Crude, in bulk, 6¼c spot; sales 2,000 bbls each week of April 6¼c. Refined 14¼c; 6,000 sold at this price; first half May, 15¼c. Cases 20c. Naphtha 9a9¼c. Philadelphia—refined quiet at 14¼c.

TITUSVILLE, March 23—Market quiet but steady. No transactions; $1 82½ is bid.

TIDIOUTE, March 23.—Market firm at $1 55 at wells.

PETROLEUM CENTER, March 23.—Market steady and quiet at $1 60a1 65.

ROUSEVILLE, March 23.—Market firm and nothing doing; held at $1 65.

OIL CITY, March 23.—Market quiet and nominally $1 70.

PARKERS, March 23—Market quiet. Union and United pipes $1 62½; other lines $1 60.

PHILADELPHIA, March 23.—Market quiet; S. W. 14¼c; crude 6¼c; cases 19c; sales first half of April at 14¼c; futures unchanged.

Crude Oil Received by A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Hutchinson & B	Fairness O W	463
Stevenson	Central O W	2,257

Crude Oil received by Rail and River.

	Bbls		Bbls.
Fairview O W	463	Central O W	2,257
Total			2,720

IRON MARKETS.

CINCINNATI.

[Reported by Addy, Hull & Co.]

March 23.—The slight improvement noted in our last does not continue. The market during the past week has been very inactive without considerable transactions in any grade.

Prices nominally unchanged.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, March 23, 1874.

FLOUR—Market dull; good to choice $5 50a5 90.

GRAIN—Wheat quiet and closed firmer; No. 1 spring $1 24¼; No. 2 $1 17¼ regular, $1 18¼ strictly fresh spot, $1 18¼ seller April, $1 23 seller May; No 3, $1 14¼a1 15. Corn active; No. 2 mixed fresh 62¼c cash and seller April, 61¼c bid May; rejected old 58c, new 56¼c. Oats dull and unsettled. Rye scarce and firm; no sales. Barley dull and nominal; No. 1, $1 49; No. 3, $1 36a1 42.

PROVISIONS—Market quiet. Pork $14 60 spot, $14 65 seller April. Lard steady with moderate demand at 9.10c cash and seller April, 9¼c seller May. Bulk meats steady; shoulders 5¼c seller April, 5¾c cash and seller May. Bacon—demand fair and market firm. Sales of sugar cured and canvassed packed hams at 12a13c.

WHISKY—Market steady with moderate demand at 92c.

New York Live Stock Market.

NEW YORK, March 23.—Beeves—Receipts 4,180, making 7,890 for week, against 6,850 last week. Quality fair and demand good at fully sustained prices, or $10a13 for common to extra, with some of poorest at $9a9 50; among sales were 18 cars Illinois steers, 7¼ cwt, $11 50a13; 13 cars, 7¼ cwt, $11 50a12 50; 5 cars, 7¾ cwt, $11 25a12 75; 5 cars, 7¼ cwt, $11 75; 13 cars, 6¾a7¼ cwt, $11 75a12 50; 12 cars, 5¾a6¾ cwt, $10 75a11 50; 4 cars, 6¼ cwt, $10 50a11; 3 cars Texans, 4¼ cwt, $9 50a10, and 2 cars Ohios, 8 cwt, $11 50a12 50.

Sheep—Arrivals 4,450, making 15,740 for the week, against 12,870 last week. Offerings fair to extra, and readily sold in active market at $7a9, with some best at $9 12a9 25.

Swine—Receipts yesterday and to-day 12,780, making 25,070 for week, against 33,620 last week. None offered alive; city dressed steady at $7 87a7 62; no Western dressed offered.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, March 23.—Cotton quiet at 16¼c. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat in moderate inquiry; No. 2 spring $1 49a1 52; No 2 Milwaukee $1 53a1 54; white spring $1 55. Rye quiet at 97ca$1 02¼. Barley dull. Malt quiet. Corn in fair demand; new Western mixed 87a90c; old 90a91¼c. Oats firmer; mixed 62¼c; white 64a65¼c. Groceries quiet. Turpentine 47¼a48c. Eggs heavy at 16a16¼c. Pork firm at $16 25. Beef and cutmeats unchanged; middles heavy at 9a9¼c. Lard heavy at 9 7-16c. Butter quiet at 25a40c. Cheese dull at 11a16¼c.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, March 23.—Cotton firm at 15¼c. Flour steady at $6 70a7. Wheat easier at $1 45. Corn easier at 62a63c. Oats steady at 52a58c. Rye steady at $1 04a1 06. Barley dull at $1 70. Pork quiet at $15 87a$16 12. Lard steady with moderate demand; steam 8¾a9c; kettle 9¼c. Bulk meats steady with moderate demand; shoulders 5¼c; clear rib 7¾a8c; clear 8¼c. Bacon firm at 6¾a9a9¼c. Whisky quiet and firm at 91c.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, March 23.—Business quiet with commission houses, but the jobbing trade shows a steady improvement. The market for cotton goods firm at the reduced prices, and more active; York D and T cottonades down to 27¼c; Everett three yards to 19c, and York and Everett fancies to 15c. Prints selling more freely. Percales and lawns in brisk request. Dress goods fairly active. Woolens quiet.

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, March 23.—Flour firm at $5 85a6 25. Wheat steady with moderate demand; No 1 Milwaukee $1 25¼; No 2, $1 22¼. Corn nominal; No. 2 mixed fresh 61¼c. Oats steady with moderate demand; No, 2¼ fresh, 44c. Rye steady with moderate demand; No. 1 fresh 87¼c. Barley nominal; No. 2, $1 60; No 3, $1 40.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, March 22.—Flour active; superfine $5 00a5 50. Wheat dull; red $1 60a1 65. Rye steady at 94a95c. Corn in good demand at 79a80c. Oats steady at 62a63¼c. Whisky quiet at 96c.

Memphis Market.

MEMPHIS, March 23.—Cotton strong at 13¾a15¼c. Flour dull and unchanged. Corn active at 75a76c. Pork active at $16. Lard firm at 9¾a10¼c. Bacon steady at 7¾a7¼a9¼a9¼c.

Nashville Market.

NASHVILLE, March 23.—Cotton firm at 13¼a14¼c. Flour, grain and provisions quiet and unchanged. Whisky—demand fair and market firm at 95c.

Oswego Market.

OSWEGO, March 22.—Wheat dull; extra white Michigan $1 85. Corn steady at 80c. Barley quiet.

New York Finance and Trade.

Gold Closed at 111⅞.

NEW YORK, March 23, 1874.

MONEY

easy at 3a4 per cent. Customs receipts $377,000.

STERLING

steady at $4 84¼ for sixty days, and $1 87¼ for sight.

GOLD

closed at 111⅞, the highest point of the day. Carrying rates 4 to flat. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $62,000. Clearings $33,000,000.

GOVERNMENT BONDS

steady.

U. S. coupons, 1881	120	5-20s, '67	119⅝
5-20s, '62	117⅛	5-20s, '68	119⅜
5-20s, '64	119⅜	New 5s	114⅜
5-20s, '65	120⅜	10-40s	114⅜
5-20s, '65, new	118⅝	Currency 6s	116⅜

STATE BONDS

quiet and nominal.

Missouri 6s	94	Virginia, old	32
Tennessee, old	90	North Carolina, old	28¾
Tennessee, new	89	North Carolina, new	21
Virginia, new	35		

STOCK EXCHANGE.

Stocks opened quiet and steady, but soon declined ¼ to 1 per cent. The market was irregular until the last hour of business, when in response to dispatches from Washington looking to inflation, there was a general improvement, prices closing at about the highest point of the day. The leading features were Western Union, Lake Shore, Wabash, Northwest common, Rock Island, New York Central, and Union Pacific. The principal transactions were confined to three first named. Sales between 10 and 2 o'clock 140,000 shares.

Canton	76	St. Paul preferred	63
W. U. Telegraph	77⅞	Toledo & Wabash	45¼
Quicksilver	30¾	Do preferred	71
Adams Express	97¼	Fort Wayne	90¼
Wells, Fargo & Co	75	Terre Haute	11
American Express	63¾	Do preferred	30¾
U. S. Express	71	Chicago & Alton	103
Pacific Mail	44⅛	Do preferred	107
New York Central	100⅜	Ohio & Mississippi	30
Erie	42⅛	Cleve., Col. & Cin	75¼
Do preferred	69⅛	Burlington & Quincy	103
Harlem	129	Lake Shore	77⅜
Do preferred	130	Panama	30¾
Michigan Central	84⅛	Illinois Central	104
Do preferred	88⅛	Union Pacific	34
Northwestern	54⅛	Central Pacific bonds	93¾
Do preferred	71⅞	Union Pacific bonds	82⅞
Rock Island	106	Hartford & Erie	1⅜
New Jersey Central	106	Delaware & Lack	108¼
St. Paul	42⅜	Bankers' Bills	$4 85

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, March 23.—Flour dull; XXX $6 50; family $8a9. Corn in fair supply and dull; white 74a77c; yellow 79a80c. Oats in light supply and dull at 61c. Bran—none on landing. Hay dull; prime $18; choice $21. Pork dull and held at $16 75. Dry salt meats scarce and in demand at 6¼a8¼a8¼c. Bacon quiet but firm; clear rib shoulders 7¼c; clear 9¼c. Hams dull at 11¼a12¼c. Lard dull; tierce 9a9¼c; keg 9¾a10c. Sugar dull; fair 7c; good fair 7¼c. Molasses in light supply; prime reboiled 56c. Whisky in light supply but dull; Louisiana 94c; Cincinnati $1. Coffee quiet at 22a27c. Cornmeal dull at $3 50.

Chicago Live Stock Market.

CHICAGO, March 23.—Cattle—Receipts 4,000 head. Market active and strong at 10a20c higher, with sales of medium to good steers at $5a5 50; choice to extra $5 60a6 50, with lot fancy $6 81¼; butchers' stock $3a5. Shipments 6,362 head.

Hogs—Receipts 11,000 head. Market dull and prices weak and lower at $5 00a5 60 for common to choice, with few early sales at $5 70a6 for extra; closing weak with many unsold. Shipments 5,340 head.

Sheep—Receipts 1,260 head. Market fairly active and prices steady at $5a7 for common to prime. Shipments 1,500 head.

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, March 23.—Flour dull; superfine $4 65a5 50. Wheat firm; Western spring $1 45a1 50. Corn firm at 89a8½c. Oats firm at 63a58c. Rye firm at 89a90c. Pork $16a16 25. Bulk shoulders 6¾a6¼c; clear rib 8¼a8¾c. Bacon firm at 7a7¼a9¼c. Lard firm at 9¾a9¼c. Butter dull and unchanged. Coffee dull at 24a24¼c. Whisky dull at 96c.

Toledo Market.

TOLEDO, March 23.—Flour dull. Wheat dull; No 1 white Michigan $1 55; No 3 do, $1 31¼; No 2 red $1 45. Corn—demand active and prices advanced; high mixed, spot, new, 65¼c, seller May 69¼c; low mixed 65¼c; no grade 64c. Oats dull and prices a shade lower; No 2, 48¼c.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, March 23.—Cotton quiet at 15¼c. Flour firm at $4 85a5 00. Wheat nominal. Corn 67a70c. Oats 50a60c. Provisions quiet. Pork $15 87. Bulk shoulders 5¼c; clear rib, 8¼c; clear 8¼c. Bacon shoulders 6¾c; clear rib 9c; clear 8¾c. Lard 9a9¾. Whisky 92c.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMERS.

DATE OF DEPARTURE FROM NEW YORK, 1874.

Minnesota	March 24	Liverpool.
Algeria	March 25	Liverpool.
Italia	March 25	Liverpool.
Australia	March 28	Glasgow.
Republic	March 28	Liverpool.
City of Paris	March 28	Liverpool.
Westphalia	March 28	Hamburg.
Wisconsin	March 31	Liverpool.
FROM PHILADELPHIA.		
Vaderland	March 25	Antwerp.
Indiana	March 26	Liverpool.
FROM BOSTON.		
Marathon	March 28	Liverpool.
FROM BALTIMORE.		
Baltimore	March 28	Bremen.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

OBSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. A.,
PITTSBURGH, March 23, 1874.

The following is the daily report of the stage of water, with changes in the twenty-four hours ending 3 P. M.:

STATIONS.	ABOVE L'W W'R. Ft.	In	CHANGE—OR† Ft.	In.	DIRECT'N OF WIND	STATE OF WEATHER
Cairo	36	4			W.	Clear.
Cincinnati	27	6			N. W.	Fair.
Davenport	7	2			N. W.	Clear.
Dubuque	7	1			N. W.	Clear.
Louisville	10	11			Calm.	Clear.
Memphis	33	2			N. E.	Clear.
Nashville	36	4			N. W.	Cloudy.
Pittsburgh	9	0	—0	11	N. W.	Fair.
Shreveport	27	4			W.	Cloudy.
St. Louis	14	8			N. E.	Cloudy.
Vicksburg	33	2			N. E.	Cloudy.

GEO. H. ROHE,
Observer, Signal Service, U. S. A.

Greensboro.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

GREENSBORO, PA., March 23, 1874.

River falling, with six feet of water in the channel. Weather cloudy at 4 P. M.

Brownsville.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

BROWNSVILLE, PA., March 23, 1874.

River stationary, with six feet of water in the channel. Weather clear. Thermometer 29 degrees at 6 P. M.

Wheeling.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WHEELING, W. VA., March 23, 1874.

River thirteen feet six inches and falling. Departed—Express, for Parkersburg, 11 A. M.; Exchange, for Pittsburgh, 2 P. M. Arrived—Andes, 2 P. M.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, March 23.—River twenty-eight feet and rising. Arrived—R. R. Hudson, Wheeling; R. W. Skillinger, Pittsburgh.

Evansville.

EVANSVILLE, March 23.—Cloudy till noon, since clear. Mercury 36 to 42 degrees. River risen six inches, now thirty-three and a half feet by gauge. Port List: Down—Bowling Green, Charles Bodmann, Ben Franklin, Idlewild. Up—Arkansas Belle, Thompson Dean, Mollie Ebert, Fiorance Lee, Fayette, Roberts, Silverthorne, Morning Star, Sam Roberts, and Bermuda; generally with good trips. Business active.

Cairo.

CAIRO, March 23.—Arrived—J. W. Phillips, Ohio river; Ella, South; Charles Brown, St. Louis; Painter and Ben Accord, Ohio river; Arlington, Memphis. Departed—Phillips and Ella, Ohio river; Charles Brown, Louisville; Painter, Memphis; Ben Accord St. Louis; Arlington, Cincinnati; Bismarck, New Orleans; Exporter, Cincinnati to New Orleans, last night, without landing. River risen one inch. Clear. Mercury 42 degrees.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, March 23.—River still rising, with thirty-six feet large on the shoals. Clearing off and pleasant. Arrived—Messenger, Pittsburgh; Lawrence, Cincinnati; Burksville, Paducah; Aid, Upper Cumberland. Departed—Burksville, Paducah.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, March 23.—River fell two inches. Weather clear but cool. Arrived—Dugan and Belle Texas, Arkansas river. Departed—Allegheny Belle and Oakland and barges, New Orleans; St. Genevieve, Scudder and Belle Memphis, St. Louis; Helena, Vicksburg.

For Latest River Dispatches see Fourth Page

RIVER NEWS.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

Arrived.

Geneva	Phillips	Geneva.
Elector	Abrams	Geneva.
Elizabeth	Houghton	Elizabeth.
Ironsides	McDonald	St. Louis.
West Virginia	Donaldson	Geneva.
Exchange	Shuman	Cincinnati.

Departed.

E. Bennett	Carmack	Geneva.
Elector	Abrams	Geneva.
Elizabeth	Houghton	Elizabeth.
Mallie Ragon	Williamson	Wheeling.

MONONGAHELA—Nine feet and falling.

Boats Advertised to Depart.

Zanesville	Carrie Brooks	Darlington, 4 P. M.
St. Louis	Iron Mountain	W. C. Gray, 4 P. M.

THE marks last evening indicated nine feet and falling. The weather was cool. Trade on the landing is improving.

THE Mississippi river is clear of ice at Dubuque.

THE steamer Western is loading at St. Louis for Missouri river.

THE Mollie Ebert has one item for Pittsburgh of 500 tons pig iron.

THE steamer Fontenelle left St. Louis for Fort Benton on Saturday.

WE ARE indebted to the officers of the steamer Carrie Brooks for a manifest. Thanks.

CHEAP.—The price of Pittsburgh coal at Memphis has been reduced from fifty to forty cents to steamboats.

THE ice in the Platte river has broken. Immense flocks of wild geese and ducks are seen in the Platte Valley.

THE Alex. Mitchell and Minneapolis are ready at Dubuque to load for St. Louis. The Rock Island and Wilson are also there.

CAPTAIN ELWELL writes from New Orleans that Red river boats were taking corn at 10 cents per sack, and flour at 12½ cents per barrel.

THE Quickstep first ran in the lower Ohio in December, 1866, and for more than seven years she has done faithful service in the lower Ohio trade.

THE first class freight boat Carrie V. Kountz, Capt. John Noss, takes her departure for St. Louis on Wednesday positively. Shippers can rely on this.

"DID you ask me if I remembered that steamboat?" inquired a friend of ours of a Hibernian. "Aye, its meself that knew her when she was only a skiff."

THE Granite State, Captain W. H. Kerr, will arrive on time and take her departure for Portsmouth on Friday at 4 P. M. Passengers and shippers can rely on this.

THE towboat J. A. Stone left for Cincinnati with 82,000 bushels of coal, and 72,000 bushels coke. The Hawk for Cincinnati had eight barges with 90,000 bushels of coal.

THE fine steamer Exchange, Captain S. Shuman, is announced for Cincinnati and way points on Wednesday. The Exchange is one of the boats that leaves on the day advertised.

THE powerful towboat Iron Mountain, Captain W. C. Gray, takes her departure this day for St. Louis and all points on the Upper Mississippi. Shippers will do well to bear this in mind.

"DICTATOR sunk at head of lock." The Dictator is a towboat engaged in the ice trade. She cost her owners, Huse & Loomis, $8,000, and is insured for $5,000. She will doubtless be raised.

THE Galena "Gazette" is responsible for this: We learn that almost the first official act of Commodore D. Hunkins, as President of the Keokuk and Northern Line Packet Company, was the signing of a clergymen's pass over his line.

THE favorite steamer Carrie Brooks, Capt. Darlington, takes her departure for Marietta and Zanesville at 4 P. M. This boat has excellent accommodations and careful and attentive officers. The clerks are Messrs. Buchanan and Pitman.

THE punctual packet Andes, Captain H. Muhleman, takes her departure this day from Bellair for Cincinnati on the arrival of the 1:28 P. M. train from this city. The Andes is an A No. 1 boat in all respects and is a large favorite with passengers and shippers.

THE Sioux City "Journal," 17th, says: "The river is rising and the ice will probably begin to move today or to-morrow, should the weather continue warm. It is already loose along the shores, and has broken up for a hundred feet along the city front. Crossing on it has ceased."

AND now Hopkins C. Blessing attaches the great Natchez at New Orleans, and Marshal Packard wants to know why the said steamboat Natchez should not be condemned and sold, agreeably to the prayer of the libelant. Her owners will easily get her out of that scrape.

A BREAK occured in the upper Bass levee, three miles below Lake Providence, Friday. 200 yards long. At last accounts a dozen or more large plantations back of Goodrich's Landing will overflow from this crevasse. It is reported that it has already stopped the running of trains on the Vicksburg and Shreveport Railroad.

PHILADELPHIA.—The annual report of the Board of Trustees of the City Ice Boats was presented to the Mayor on Tuesday, from which we learn that during the year 1873 the two boats towed six steamships, nine ships, twenty-four barks, eighteen brigs, and twenty-five schooners, in all 182 vessels, $41,520, receiving for the service $12,717 39. The receipts thus far this year only reach about $3,700.

THE St. Louis "Democrat" says: The upper Mississippi is losing its ice. It was rushing out at Nebraska City on Wednesday, and about to go at Omaha. Sioux City will be within reach of St. Louis steamers in a very few days. There is a good stage of water along the entire upper Mississippi and the Illinois. Ohio river and the lower streams are on the decline. River is open to Dubuque and navigation resumed there.

MR. THOMAS W. WHIGHAM, recently employed as pilot on the towboat Whale, died of consumption in McKeesport yesterday morning. He had been ill since the first of January. Deceased was unmarried, and was highly esteemed by his many friends and acquaintances. His funeral will take place at ten this morning. The remains will be interred alongside of those of his father in the McKeesport and Versailles Cemetery.

THE Sioux City "Journal" says: The bet of fifty dollars a side, made by Captain Grant Marsh, of the steamer Josephine, and Colonel C. K. Peck, of the firm of Durfee & Peck, about six weeks ago, on the awarding of the river contract to Commodore Coulson, is claimed by the Captain. This wager promises some fun before it is settled. Colonel Peck argues that, from the wording of the contract, Commodore Coulson will be obliged to carry the freight himself, and deliver it to the several military posts on the upper river in person. But the Captain claims that the awarding of the contract to Coulson gives him the money, and on yesterday he made a formal demand for it on the stakeholder.

ABOUT seven o'clock Saturday evening some forty laborers, engaged in transferring freight from the wharf to the steamer Juniata, concluded that as freight was very plenty an opportunity offered itself to secure an advance in their pay from twenty-five to fifty cents per hour, and upon making such a demand were informed by Captain Brennan that he would pay the amount agreed upon before they had begun work. Thereupon the men struck, and Captain B. immediately went to the Young Men's Home and secured other laborers at the price he had been paying the strikers. The strikers indulged in loud threats of using clubs upon the new comers, but the presence of several policemen prevented them carrying their threats into execution.

A TEXAS correspondent of the Baltimore "American" gives some items about Capt. King, who was formerly a steamboat Captain, but settled in Texas, and turned his attention to cattle grazing long before the war. He is regarded as the greatest of all the cattle ranches in Southern Texas, and is located about 28 miles southwest of Corpus Christi or Santa Gertrude's Creek. Capt. King has an inclosed pasture of 70,000 acres, though he owns about 150,000 acres of land in Nueces and Duval counties. The entire stock held by him at the present time is 50,000 head of cattle, 20,000 head of sheep and 10 000 head of horses. He overstocked his inclosed pasture to such an extent last fall that he was compelled to turn a great many out "on the range" again although he sent 4,000 head to Kansas, and slaughtered 4,600 head more for their hides and tallow. He disposes annually of about 8,000 head of cattle, either by sale or slaughter, notwithstanding which his stock is always steadily on the increase. He has recently purchased another ranche in Cameron county, on which he has 10,000 head more of cattle, and attached to which is about 10,000 of land.

THE PHILADELPHIA OCEAN STEAMERS.—The Indiana and Illinois are to have extra decks placed in them at an early day.

The steamer Ohio left Philadelphia on her last trip with 38 passengers and a cargo valued at $250,000.

Thomas R. Harris, a native of Maine, has been appointed Captain of the Pennsylvania.

The brig Redowa, 485 tons, built in Philadelphia in 1867, and now in New York, has been sold for about $23,000.

The bark J. B. Duffus, now at Charleston, has been chartered to load grain here for Cork for orders.

The Annie Bingay hence for Antwerp ran aground at the mouth of the Schuylkill and remained there twenty-four hours. She sustained no damage and proceeded on her voyage.

The steamer Electric, with a corps of competent engineers on board, has been for some time past surveying the Delaware bay, for the purpose of fixing sites for lighthouses and other improvements.

The appeal to the United States Supreme Court, in the case of the steamship Pennsylvania versus the Bark Mary E. Throop, resulted in a decision in favor of the latter. The bark was damaged by a collision with the Pennsylvania, and the case, when tried in a New York court, was decided against the bark.

Complaints are numerous of the imperfect manner in which the Schuylkill river has been dredged. Ridges exist in the track of the outward bound vessels, and it was on one of these that the Aneroid struck, damaging her to such an extent as to necessitate her discharge and being docked for repairs.

The Schooner George Amos arrived at Philadelphia from Portland with a cargo of 700 barrels of mackerel and 300 barrels of herring. She consumed sixty days in making the trip, and the consignees of the cargo are justly indignant at the unnecessary and unwarrantable delay on the part of the Captain.

CAPTAIN BATCHELOR, of the Mollie Ebert, tells a good joke on the veteran Pat Gore. "It was about the year 1837 that the Argo and Brighton were lying at Wheeling, Va., waiting the arrivals of the stages in order to get the passengers going south. When the stages arrived there was a sharp competition between the two boats for the people. Captain Yore represented the Brighton, and Captain Batchelor the Argo. The Argo was the fastest boat, which fact Captain Batchelor urged upon the passengers as an inducement for them to take passage on her. Captain Yore seeing he was about to be beat out of the people, resorted to a bit of strategy which had the desired effect. It was this: The Argo had but one chimney and the Brighton had two. Going up to the crowd, Captain Yore said, "Ladies and gentlemen, you see that that boat only has one chimney, does it stand to reason she can outrun a boat with two chimneys." They all agreed it didn't, and went aboard the Brighton. Soon after both boats shoved out, and sure enough the Argo passed the Brighton under way, and as a matter of course the passengers asked Captain Yore how it was that he had misrepresented facts to them. "You see," said Captain Yore, with a confidential wink, "You see we have too many passengers on board to shove this boat; we're afraid it might blow her up." This was satisfactory to the passengers, but Batchelor says Capt. Yore's two chimneys gave him the worse shake he ever got in his life.

MEMORANDUM of the steamer Ironsides, that arrived yesterday. Where the tow fleet was met:

Tom Dodsworth, 21st, Sistersville, 6 P. M.
Coal Valley, 21st, Sistersville, 6 P. M.
Leopard, 21st, Williamson's Island, 7 P. M.
Boaz, 21st, Peyton's Island, 8 P. M.
I. N. Camden, 21st, Peyton's Island, 8 P. M.
1 unknown, Fishing Creek, 9 P. M.
3 unknown, Buck Hill, 9½ P. M.
Whale, Haine's Run, 10 P. M.
Sam Clark, 22d, Wheeling, 7 A. M.
Dexter, 22d, Wheeling, 7 A. M.
Sam Parker, 22d, head of Wheeling Island, 8 A. M.
Coal City, Tiltonsville, 9 A. M.
Sam Brown, Wellsburg, 10 A. M.
J. C. Risher, Wellsburg, 10 A. M.
N. J. Bigley No. 2, Cross Creek, 10½ A. M.
Resolute, Mingo, 11 A. M.
Tom Rees, Steubenville, 12 M.
Sam Miller, 22d, Steubenville, below bridge, 12½ P. M.
John Penny, 22d, Steubenville, below bridge, 12½ P. M.
J. Sharp McDonald, Brown's Island, 1 P. M.
Jos. Walton, New Cumberland, 2 P. M.
Ella, New Cumberland, 2 P. M.
Enterprise, head of Clusters, 3½ P. M.
Geo. Lysle, head of Clusters, 3½ P. M.
Nellie Walton, head of Clusters, 3½ P. M.
B. D. Wood, Baker's Island, 4 P. M.
Hornet No 4, Baker's Island, 4 P. M.
Dick Fulton, No 3, laid up, Industry, 8½ P. M.
1 unknown, Safe Harbor, 8½ P. M.
1 unknown, Freedom, 11 P. M.

THE SOUTHWESTERN.—It was the general opinion at Shreveport that the burning of the Southwestern was the result of incendiarism. The Shreveport "Southwestern" says:

The fire broke out or was kindled in the gangway, and, when the flames were first discovered, had progressed too far to admit of any hope of extinguishing them. The boat was just in the act of landing at Colfax, and the pilot, Mr. Ben Lewis, held her to the bank, while Mr. Harry Lewis worked his engines until the last living soul on the boat had reached the shore. She was loaded to six and a half feet with a valuable cargo. The passengers, officers and crew were brought to this city by the steamer Joseph Kinney, from St. Louis. The officers of the boat, as soon as possible after discovering that she was on fire, scuttled her, thus saving her hull and a great deal of wet freight that was stored in the hold. The first clerk, Mr. Tom Jacobs, made an heroic attempt to save the money of the passengers, which had been deposited in the safe; but owing to the confusion and jam of the excited crowd, who were trying to save their lives, he was only able to get ashore with a limited portion. One of the heaviest losers among the passengers was Hon. R. J. Looney, who had deposited $2,800 30 in the safe. But little hope is entertained of the recovery of any money from the wreck, the safe having been opened and some money taken out and wrapped in a sheet. At eleven A. M. the Joseph Kinney, Captain R. Porter, J. G. Dill, clerk, reached the scene of the dissater, and all those whose destination was Shreveport were taken on board and were landed at our wharf this morning. Of the kindness, courtesy and hospitality of the officers of the Kinney, all speak in the highest terms. John W. Bowers lost a stock valued at $14,000. Mr. P. G. Hawkins, of Overton, a valuable and carefully selected assortment of dry goods, etc. The Joseph Kinney brought her passengers up. The kind assistance and attention of Captain Porter and Mr. Dill, of the Joseph Kinney, will ever be gratefully remembered by the passengers and sufferers of the Southwestern.

Navigation on the Upper Mississippi.

The Dubuque "Times," of Thursday, says:

"In yesterday morning's 'Times' we reported that the ferryboat made its first crossing of this year the day previous through a narrow passage way or tortuous seam through the ice.

"From a record kept by Dr. Asa Horr, we are able to give, in this connection, the following interesting data, showing time of the breaking up of the ice, the first crossing of the ferry, and in some years the date—with name—of the arrival of the first steamboat at the wharf for each year since 1851, with the exception of the years 1856, 1857 and 1859, making a record covering twenty-three years.

"1851—Ice broke up on the 12th of March. First boat on the 19th.

"1852—The channel was clear of ice on the 21st of February.

"1853—Ice commenced running on March 18.

"1854—Ice commenced running on March 7. First boat on the 16th.

"1855—Ice running on March 8. Ferry crossed on the 11th.

"1858—Ice broke on March 15.

"1860—Ice broke up March 2. First steamboat, the Canada, from St. Louis, on the 10th.

"1861—Ice broke up March 8. Gorged a few miles below. First steamboat on the 12th—the Northerner.

"1862—Ferry crossed March 26. First steamboat April 1.

"1863—March 1; ice moving and gorging.

"1864—Ferry crossed March 16. On the 24th the channel clear.

"1865—Ferry crossed March 19. On the 21st ice run free.

"1866—Ice broke up April 1.

"1867—Ice broke up April 5. First boat on the 8th.

"1868—Ice broke up March 10. First boat on the 19th.

"1869—Ice running on March 24. First boat on the 31st.

"1870—Ferry crossed, through a break in the ice, March 24. Ice broke up on the 31st.

"1871—Clear of ice on the 1st of March. First boat on the 12th.

"1873—Ice moved below the bridge on March 10; came down from above on the 17th. First steamboat on the 29th."

IMPORTS BY RAIL AND RIVER.

Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad.

J L Dilworth & Co, 25 cases tobacco; Pretzfield Bros, 7 cases tobacco; C O Perrine, 1 keg honey; Harris & Ewing, 3 bbls alcohol; Watt, Lang & Co, 50½ bbls pickles; J H Johnston, 5 bales broom corn; Rea, Hill & K, 25 bbls mess pork; Schomaker & Co, 25 cases lard; Gottwalls & McD, 1 bx mdse; Morganstern & Co, 1 bale crash; Jno White Jr, 9 bals hops; J K Lanahan & Co, 5 bbls spirits, 5 do brandy, 2 do gin; H Hamberger, 10 bbls spirits; W Jenkins & Bro, 300 bbls flour, 400 sks do; Getty & Co, 10 bbls spirits; Jno Froelich, 10 do; Maloney & L, 1 car s iron; T C Jenkins, 300 lbs flour; Jno Wilson & Co, 200 bbls flour; Zug & Co, 1 car s iron; Fahnestock, H & S, 750 pigs lead; B H Voskamp & Co, 50 bbls flour, 200 sks do; Haworth & D, 100 bbls do, 50 bxs soap; J G Zaner, 2 cribs croquet; P K Laughman, 2 do; J A Herman, 1 box lasts; John Seibert, 15 bxs soap; H Kleber & Bro, 2 organs; Pretzfeld Bros, 1 case cigars; H Cordier, Claremont, 1 car staves; N N Dale, 2 bbls eggs, 1 keg butter; Voigt, M & Co, 17 bbls eggs, 13 tubs butter; Henderson Bros, 2 boxes blueing; Reymer & Bro, 2 do; Hubbard, L & Co, 2 saws; Jas Hardman, 20 bdls spokes; W M Whitney, lot wheels; J B Sneathen & Co, 2 cases handles; C C Baer & Co, 20 cases tobacco; W A Graff & Co, 4 hlf bbls butter; Head, C & Co, 8 bbls eggs, 1 keg butter; Jas H Loh & Co, 2 bbls eggs; R H Conway & Sons, 50 sks flour, 211 bgs bran; McElroy & Co, 17 sks kegs; Jno Buhler, 4 bbls cheese, 6 casks do; Country Milk Co, 2 bbls eggs; McCracken & Co, 4 do; Arbuthnot, S & Co, 2 cases flannels; Mellor & Hoene, 1 piano; Jas Callery & Co, 17 rolls leather, 18 bdls beef hides, 4 do calf skins, 1 do pelts; S S Watters & Co, 1 bl wine; Soho Furnace, 3 cars limestone; Graff, B & Co, 1 do do; H Gerwig & Sons, 9 bales twine; W P Townsend & Co, 17 kegs rivets; Davis, Chambers & Co, 29 sks bgs; Logan, G & Co, 6 cases handles; M J Meek, 22 bgs rye; Moorhead & Co, 1 car s iron; Wm McKee, 12 parlor stoves; Logan, G & Co, 1 box files; Fahnestock & M, 18 bbls shovels; Scott & Gissal, 2 cars hay; G A Carpenter, 269 bars iron.

PER ELEVATOR—L G Graff & Co, 1 car oats.

ALLEGHENY STATION—Robt Carson, 70 bbls flour, 120 sacks flour; Hamilton, Lemon, Arnold & Co, 2 cars lumber; W L Burton, 2 cars staves; Smith, M & Co, 2 cars lumber; Jno Mintz, 1 car lumber; Harbaugh, M & O, 9 cars lime stone; A Guckenheimer & Bro, 1 car staves; Robinson & Wilson, 1 car lime; Fred Altvater, 1 car stone; Jno & Thos Megraw, 2 cars stone; Young & Booth, 25 bales hops, 183 bags barley; F De Haven & Son, 3 bdls castings; Isaac Oesch, 45 pkgs cheese, 1 bbl vinegar, H Z Co, 4 pkgs goods, 4 bbl apples, Jno Rade, 11 bbls e pots, 1,500 do; Beymer, Bauman & Co, 18 sks kegs; S Drum & Son, 1,000 fire brick, 335 b tile; Harbaugh, M & O, 1 car clay; J Hinley, tin h goods; F Kober, 1 car staves; Akron Sewer Pipe Co, 1 car s pipe; A Deppe, 100 staves; Holmes & Co, 2 do lime; P Ruppert, 1 do staves; A & J Groetzinger, 326 green hides; R Knox & Son, 100 bbls flour; Hook & Schwebel, 129 sks shipstuff; J B Jones, 1 lot scrap iron and rags; F P Kohn, 2 pkgs eggs; J S Clark & Co, 25 bbls eggs; Kenney, Childs & Co, 57 bales cotton; J C Thompson & Co, 178 bags oats.

Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railroad.

T C Jenkins, 70 bbls flour, 200 sks do; Jas H Loh & Co, 6 bbls eggs, 1 do d apples; G B Anderson, 36 bdls hides, 1 do sheep pelts, 7 bbls tallow, 8 bbls eggs; Jas H Loh & Co, 14 tubs butter, 3 bbls eggs; Pretzfield Bros, 4 hhds tobacco; W K McMillin, 8 cads tobacco; Pretzfield Bros, 30 bxs do; Reese Owens & Co, 2 trc sausage; James M Pest, 1 car feed in 170 sks; R E Sellers & Co, 10 bbls wax; H Riddle, 15 do eggs; Fairman & Henderson, 269 bags malt; Voegtley, Kopp & Co, 50 bbls flour, 25 sks do; W B Hays & Son, 10 tcs d beef, 2 do hams; Bahmer Bros & Co, 6 do, 1 do butter.

Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railway.

F Alden, 3 cars g stone; Paine, A & T, 1 do lumber; J B Canfield, 1 do lime; Jas Graham, 1 do oats; P P M Co, 1 do paper; G E Palmer & Co, 36 bbls oil; E S Blake, 7 chills; T McCoy, 5 bxs fish; Haworth & D, 50 bbls beans; G H Hammer, 1 bbl oil; J M Irwin, 3¼ do; J P Olney, 2 saw machines, 3 bx saws; Jacobus, N & Co, 3 cases bolts; E Moye & Co, 15 hf bbls butter, 14 pkgs suds; G Grossman, 36 bbls traps; F Pollard, 1 do doors, 1 case; J P Dean, 5 bbls hoes; B Flaum, 20 bbls oats; Jos Myers & Son, 90 bbls chairs, 6 do rockers; E Fox & Co, 8 bbls apples; Weller Bros, 2 hf bbls brandy; Harris & E, 1 bx mdse; Head, Carson & Co, 30 bbls apples, 2 kegs and 1 tub butter, 6 bbls eggs, 1 drum, 1 bbl vegetables; McBane & A, 28 sacks oats; J Rhodes, 6 empty barrels; W Placcus & Son, 3 bbls tallow; Wm France, 1 bbl m Graham; Huntley & Co, 1 bx boilts; Zuele & Bros, 4 do brushes; G McClure & Co, 7 do brushes; H W Buffum, 3 do do; W J Steel, 57 jugs syrup; Voigt, M & Co, 30 do, 29 do, 1 keg do, 10 bbls eggs, 1 do lard, 1 keg butter, 1 bx d fruit; Jas H Loh & Co, 6 bbls apples, 1 do onions; H Rea, Jr, 1 do onions; Wm Miller, 1 do fire brick; J W Fairly, 271 bags corn.

Allegheny Valley Railroad.

Isabella Furnace Co, 12 cars limestone; Shoenberger & Co, 4 do; Carnegie, K & Co, 10 do; Marden & Co, 1 do; Con Gas Co, 10 do benzine; J L Lowry, 5 do stone; J Orr, 1 do lumber; J J Lawrence, 5 do r iron; P R R, 20 roofing material; Pitts Paper Manf'g Co, 1 do rags; G A Mundorff, 2 do lumber; Totten & Co, 1 do m castings; J Powell, 2 horses.

Zanesville.

PER STEAMER CARRIE BROOKS—Clark & Co, 31 hhds tobacco, 150 bbls flour, 77 do eggs, 87 do pork, 168 kgs lard, 10 do, 30 tons bulk meat, 26 casks hams, 8 cases eggs, 2 kgs butter, 15 rolls leather; J J Petitt & Co, 10 cases eggs, 25 bbls do, 1 do butter, 1 bx do, 80 sks oats; W Flaccus & Son, 22 do; J H Loh & Co, 11 bbls eggs, 10 do, 1 do beans, 2 do clover seed; H Graff & Co, 17 bbls eggs, 1 bx corn, 1 keg butter; Head, C & Co, 8 bbls eggs, 2 do g apples, 2 firkins butter; H J McCracken & Bro, 1 sk rags, 2 bbl eggs; A T Canfield, 10 bbls eggs, 3 bxs do, 1 keg butter; Voigt, Mahood & Co, 25 bbls eggs, 1 do lard, 1 do d apples, 1 tub butter, 1 do eggs, 3 firkins butter, 4 coops chickens; Jackson Ferrott, on board, 150 bbls flour; E Moye & Co, 10 bbls eggs, 1 do butter, 2 do tallow, 2 kegs rags; Ed Fox & Co, 5 bbls eggs, 10 do beans, 1 bx butter, 1 do eggs; P Duff & Sons, 10 bbls eggs, 1 do tallow, 2 kegs lard, 2 sks rags, 7 bags clover seed; Henry Rhea, Jr, 8 bbls eggs, 3 do cabbage, 2 do d apples, 1 bx eggs, 1 do butter; Steamer Carrie Brooks, 37 bbls eggs, 4 do turnips, 4 do vinegar; McLaughlin Bros, 12 bxs eggs, 10 coops chickens, 1 basket butter, 1 bucket do, 1 tub do, 3 firkins butter; Wm Welsh & Co, 101 sks shelled corn; R H Conway, 365 sks ear corn; Wm Semple, 30 bales hay; J D Thompson & Co, 10 do; Schomaker & Co, 3 bbls twine; Arbuthnot, S & Co, 44 bales bats; Geo Schwan, 1 coop chickens; Wm Dearth, on board, 6 bbls eggs, 3 bxs do, 1 tub do, 6 do butter, 1 sack beans, 2 cooks chickens; R H Hartley & Co, 2 rolls leather; Beckert & Gerwig, 1 horse; J Basil, 9 bbls suds, 1 keg eggs, 1 sk suds; J G Jackall, 1 bbls eggs, 1 do sunds, 2 sks hams; Mr. Alden, on board, 46 bales hay; Weldon & Kelly, 12 pos pump logs; Elliott & Burgess, 19 bdls trees; J Puchta, 3 bbls eggs; G L Reppert, 2 bxs mdse; Swearer & Co, 3 do sweet potatoes; Vangorder & Shepard, 10 do; B P Flaum, 3 sks hair, 5 do scraps, 1 do copper, 1 bdl sheep pelts, 8 old bbls; J & W Farley, 9 bales hay; Gregg, Son & Co, 1 box shoes; Sophie Jones, 1 pkg mdse; Jacob Dearth, on board, 5 head fat cattle, 1 tub eggs; John Richards, on board, 1 coop chickens, 1 tub eggs; G C Barnes, 1 box sundries; J R Starkey, 6 bbls eggs, 4 sacks feathers; Koerner Bros, 3 bbls eggs, 4 cases do; P W & B R R, 1 box sund; Wm Hess, 25 bbls cider, 1 keg pickles, 6 sks beans, 1 coop chickens; Wiesford & Schlegel, 3 tubs cheese; Greyneyer, 1 bbl beans, 1 do egg.; B F Brown & Co, 10 bxs cigars; G W Chapman, 5 bbls applet; Walter Davis, on board, 17 bbls beans.

Receipts of Blooms, Pig Metal and Ore.

Following are the receipts of metal and ore for the past twenty-four hours:

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, P. R. R. LESSEE.

	Cars.		Cars.
Nimick & Co, m	4	J W Porter, m	4
Caughey & H, m	4	J Reamer, m	10
Byers, McC & Co, m	12	John Burns, m	3
Total			36

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
Shoenberger, B & Co, o	10	Pittsburgh B Co	2
McKnight, F & Co, o	4	Zug & Co, m	2
Isabella F Co, o	20		
Total			38

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

	Cars.
J Reamer, m	4

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
Jones & Laughlins m	1	Penn Steel Co, m	8
Philips, N & Co, m	1		
Total			10

Coal Received by Allegheny Valley Railroad.

	Cars.		Cars.
A V R R Co	7	Sable Coal Co	20
Total			27

RIVER PACKETS.

FROM BELLAIR.

For Marietta, Parkersburg, Gallipolis, Huntingdon, Ironton, Portsmouth and Cincinnati.

EVERY TUESDAY, 6 P. M., on arrival of the 1:28 P. M. train from Pittsburgh.

THE STEAMER

ANDES,

CHARLES MUHLEMAN.......Commander.

Will leave as above.

ZANESVILLE.

For Marietta and Zanesville.

EVERY TUESDAY—4 P. M.

THE FINE LIGHT DRAUGHT STEAMER

CARRIE BROOKS,

HARVEY DARLINGTON.......Captain.

Will leave as announced.

For Freight or Passage apply on Board, or to FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

PARKERSBURG.

For Wheeling, Marietta and Parkersburg.

EVERY MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY AT 1 O'CLOCK P. M.

THE FINE STEAMER

MALLIE RAGON.

Captain.......J. W. WILLIAMSON
Clerk.......H. C. CALDWELL

Will leave as announced above.

For Freight or Passage apply to FAIRMAN & HENDERSON, Wharfboat, foot of Wood street.

PORTSMOUTH AND CINCINNATI.

For Wheeling, Marietta, Parkersburg Ironton, Portsmouth and Cincinnati.

EVERY FRIDAY—4 P. M.

THE FINE PASSENGER STEAMER

GRANITE STATE,

W. H. KERR.......Commander.
E. F. MUDDY.......Clerk.

Will leave as announced above.

For Freight or Passage apply on board, or to FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

CINCINNATI.

For Cincinnati.

WEDNESDAY, March 25.

THE FINE PASSENGER STEAMER

EXCHANGE.

S. SHUMAN.......Commander.
J. M. VANDERGRIFT.......Clerk.

Will leave as announced above.

For Freight or Passage apply on board or to FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, or FAIRMAN & HENDERSON, Agents.

ST. LOUIS.

For St. Louis.

WEDNESDAY, March 25—4 P. M.

THE FIRST-CLASS FREIGHT STEAMER

Carrie V. Kountz,

JOHN NOSS.......Commander
O. H. SEAMAN.......Clerk

Will leave as announced above.

For Freight apply on Board.

ST. PAUL.

For St. Louis, Dubuque and St. Paul.

THIS DAY, March 24.

THE SPLENDID TOWBOAT

Iron Mountain and Barges.

WM. C. GRAY.......Master

Will leave as announced above.

The Iron Mountain is now ready to receive Freight for all points on the Upper Mississippi.

For Freight only apply to GHRIEST & MACKEY, or FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents. Or to R. C. GRAY, 94 Water street.

TO COAL OPERATORS—FOR SALE,

Four New Coal Barges, 130x24, 7 1-2 complete.

Can be seen at our Mill, Sharpsburg. For particulars address A. KELLY & CO., Sharpsburg, or inquire of I. W. GRUBBS, No. 119 Water street.

Get the Best

HOWE STANDARD SCALES.

Warehouse and Mill Trucks, Tucker's Patent Alarm Till, Grocers' Fixtures. Scales Repaired.

W. A. McCLURG, 63 Wood st.

ESTABLISHED 1862.

PITTSBURGH COMMISSION HOUSE,

305 LIBERTY STREET.

HENRY REA, Jr.,

Receives and sells Butter, Eggs, Cheese, Grain, Seed Lard, Bacon, Apples, Potatoes, Green and Dried Fruit, Farm and Garden Products. Correspondence invited.

FLOUR—

BEST BRANDS OF

Winter and Spring Wheat Flour,

In Store and to arrive. For sale by

D. WALLACE.

BANKS AND BANKERS.

FREEHOLD

Bank and Building ASSOCIATION,

No. 68 Smithfield St.,

Between Fourth Avenue and Diamond Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

CAPITAL.......$200,000.
FREEHOLD PRIVILEGE.......500,000.

DEPOSITORS SECURED

BY ACT OF THE

Legislature of Pennsylvania.

INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS.

Money Loaned on Mortgages, National or State Bonds, or other good Securities.

Married Women and persons under age, by the charter, can deposit money in their own name, and their money cannot be interfered with by any one except themselves.

Bank hours from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Saturday Evening from 7 to 9. Directors meet daily at 12 M.

OFFICERS OF BANK.

President—EDWARD HOUSE.
Vice Presidents—ADAM JACOBS and JACOB F. SLAGLE.

DIRECTORS.

EDWARD HOUSE, ROBERT W. MACKEY,
THOMAS STEEL, JARED M. BRUSH,
WM. PHILLIPS, S. S. BOGGS,
JOHN PAUL.

Secretary and Treasurer—THOMAS STEEL.
Cashier—JAMES P. SPEER.
Solicitors—FRED. M. MAGEE, T. S. BIGELOW.

CENTRAL BANK,

No. 85 Bank Block, Pittsburgh.

CAPITAL.......$100,000.

Bank of Discount and Deposit.

Stockholders Individually Liable.

Interest Allowed on Time Deposits.

Collections made on all the principal cities of the United States and Canadas.

DIRECTORS:

THOMAS FAWCETT, MADISON BAILEY,
D. W. C. CARROLL, J. F. DENNISTON,
JAMES H. HOPKINS, GEORGE BINGHAM,
JULIUS ADLER, ABRAM HAYES,
JAMES BOWN, PAUL H. HACKE,
J. H. WALTER, JAMES LYONS.

THOMAS FAWCETT, President.
MADISON BAILEY, Vice President.
J. W. DAVITT, Cashier.
M. HUNNINGS, Assistant Cashier.

TTh

Allegheny Homestead Bank,

244 Beaver Avenue, Allegheny.

CAPITAL.......$200,000

Stockholders individually liable.

Discount days Monday and Thursday. Six per cent. interest paid on Time Deposits. Deposits received from one dollar and upwards.

J. D. STROUS, President.
D. W. RIGGS, Vice President.
W. H. SMITH, Cashier.
WM. BLAKELEY, Solicitor.

Directors.

J. D. Strous, D. W. Riggs, M. D.,
C. Deitrich, Thomas Jones, Jr.,
Danl. Daub, Jas. A. Thompson,
Wm. Rowbottom, Gus. Langenheim,
Isaac Stewart, Esq.

Mwa

Allegheny Savings Bank,

ALLEGHENY, PA.

ORGANIZED IN 1845.

Stockholders Individually Liable.

J. L. GRAHAM.......President.
JOHN W. RIDDLE.......Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

James L. Graham, D. DeHaven,
John Davidson, James McBrier,
Andrew Ackley, John A. Scott,
Henry Palmer.

Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted at current rates of exchange.

Interest allowed on time deposits.

TTh

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,

14 SMITHFIELD STREET.

CAPITAL - - - - - $200,000.
AUTHORIZED - - - $500,000

President—GEO. H. ANDERSON.
Cashier—JOHN D. FRASER.

Interest paid on time deposits.

Boards meet daily at 11:30 A. M.

CITY BANK,

Corner Smithfield Street and Sixth Avenue

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL.......$100,000

STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.
INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.
FOREIGN EXCHANGE bought and sold, and when desired, remitted to Europe. Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canada.

DOMINICK IHMSEN, President.
H. A. FREYVOGLE, Vice President.
J. W. TAYLOR, Cashier.
J. M. TONER, Assistant Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

Dominick Ihmsen, Theo. H. Tack,
Thomas Rourke, Terrence Campbell,
Patrick Kane, James Phelan,
James Callery, H. A. Freyvogle,
Thomas Barnes, J. S. Adams,
Charles Maginn, R. J. Grace,
P. Le Goullon.

JOSEPH M. GAZZAM, Solicitor.

Odd Fellows' Savings Bank,

No. 63 FOURTH AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH.

Chartered by Legislature of Pennsylvania, March, 1872

CAPITAL.......$100,000
PRIVILEGE.......$500,000.

BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.

Money Loaned on Mortgages, Bonds and other good Securites.

INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS.

Books of By-Laws furnished at the Bank.

Collections and Returns promptly made.

DIRECTORS:

HENRY LAMBERT, A. M. BROWN,
ANDREW MILLER, S. J. WAINWRIGHT,
EDWARD DUFF, ARCH. McFARLAND,
JAMES GORDON, D. P. ESTEP,
JOHN SEIFERTH, G. W. RANKIN.
H. A. WEAVER.

President—HENRY LAMBERT.
Vice President—ANDREW MILLER.
Cashier—W. J. SCULLY.

Open for business from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Saturday Evenings from 6 to 8.

Board of Directors meets daily at 11 o'clock.

Allegheny National Bank,

OF PITTSBURGH,

No. 33 Fifth Avenue.

Capital Stock, $500,000.

J. W. COOK.......President.
R. W. MACKEY.......Vice President.
W. McCANDLESS.......Cashier.

Tradesmen's National Bank,

WOOD STREET,

(CORNER SECOND).

Accounts of Banks, Merchants and others solicited.

We promise careful attention to all Business entrusted to us.

A. BRADLEY.......President
W. VANKIRK.......Vice President
CYRUS CLARKE, Jr.......Cashier

HART, CAUGHEY & CO.,

Bankers and Brokers,

CORNER FOURTH AVE. AND WOOD ST., PITTSBURGH, PA.,

(Successors to HANNA, HART & CO.)

Dealers in Exchange, Coin, Coupons, &c.

Particular attention paid to the Purchase and Sale of GOVERNMENT BONDS.

SIGHT DRAFTS ON LONDON.

Chas. Camblos & Co

Bankers and Brokers,

NO. 38 SOUTH THIRD STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

Dealers in GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD, SILVER, &c.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD DIVIDEND SCRIPT Bought and Sold on Commission.

STOCKS and BONDS Bought and Sold on Commission.

Particular attention given to Investments.

B. K. JAMISON & CO.,

N. W. Cor. Third & Chestnut Sts., Philadelphia

BANKERS,

AND DEALERS IN

Gold, Silver and Government Bonds,

AT CLOSEST MARKET RATES. Drafts drawn on all the leading cities of Europe.

JOS. SPENCER, JAS. M'KAY, ROBT. LIDDELL
R. WATSON.

Phoenix Steam Brewery,

SPENCER, McKAY & CO.,

MALTSTERS AND BREWERS,

Ale, Porter and Brown Stout,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

ROBT. WATSON, Manager

WM. HOLMES.......JAMES IRWIN

JAMES IRWIN & CO.

OIL OF VITRIOL, MURIATIC ACID, NITRIC ACID ENGLISH CAUSTIC SODA, And AQUA AMMONIA.

Office—No. 15 Market Street, Pittsburg

RAILROADS.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.—PITTSBURGH, WASHINGTON AND BALTIMORE "SHORT LINE."

ALTERATION OF TIME.

On and after SUNDAY, February 15th, 1874, trains on this Road will depart and arrive from Depot, corner Grant and Water streets, as follows, Pittsburgh time.

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Local Mail	6:30 a m	McKeesport Ac.	6:45 a m
Through mail	8:00 a m	McKeesport Ac.	7:35 a m
Mixed way	9:30 a m	West Newton Ac	8:25 a m
McKeesport Ac	11:15 a m	Trough Ex	9:00 a m
Connellsv'e Ac.	3:35 p m	Connellsv'e Ac.	10:50 a m
McKeesport Ac	4:35 p m	McKeesport Ac.	12:10 p m
West Newton Ac	5:20 p m	McKeesport Ac	2:05 p m
McKeesport Ac	6:20 p m	Uniontown Ac	6:15 p m
Through Ex	8:00 p m	McKeesport Ac.	7:40 p m
McKeesport Ac	11:00 p m	Through mail	9:2[illegible] p m
W. Newton Ch T	12:45 p m	W. Newton Ch T	10:05 a m

Mail and Accommodation Trains daily except Sunday. Express Trains daily. Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars.

Save 75 miles travel. Washington City, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and all points east.

General Ticket Office, 43 Fifth avenue.

E. K. HYNDMAN, General Superintendent.
SAML. C. HOUGH, Genl. Passenger Agent.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—

On and after SUNDAY, November 2d, 1873, trains will leave Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows:

MAIN LINE EASTWARD.

Pacific Express daily, at 2:50 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 11:50 a. m., Philadelphia 4:10 p. m., New York 7:35 p. m.

Cincinnati Express daily, at 12:20 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 10:40 p. m., Philadelphia 2:40 a. m., New York 6:50 a. m., Baltimore 2:25 a. m., Washington 6:13 a. m.

Philadelphia Express daily, except Sunday, 4:40 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 3:15 a. m., Philadelphia 8:00 a. m., New York 11:55 a. m.

Fast Line daily, at 7:50 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 5:00 a. m., Philadelphia 9:10 a. m., New York 12:35 p. m., Baltimore 8:40 a. m., Washington 10:35 a. m.

Mail Train daily, except Sunday, 7:45 A. M., stopping at all Stations.

Wall's Accommodation, 6:05, 10:20, 11:45 a. m., 3:10, 6:10, and 11:20 p. m. Sunday, 12:40 p. m.

Brinton Accommodation, 7:00 a. m., 4:50, 5:30 and 9:20 p. m. Sunday, 9:20 p. m.

Wilkinsburg Accommodation.......2:40 p. m.
Johnstown Accommodation.......3:50 p. m.

Trains arrive at Union Depot as follows:—

MAIN LINE WESTWARD.

Mail Train daily, except Monday.......1:20 a. m.
Fast Line daily, except Monday.......1:55 a. m.
Pittsburgh Express daily, except Monday.......8:40 a. m.
Cincinnati Express daily.......9:20 a. m.
Pacific Express daily.......1:55 p. m.
Way Passenger daily.......8:20 p. m.

Wall's Accommodation, 6:40 and 8:25 a. m., 1:20, 2:40, and 5:45 p. m. Sunday, 10:00 a. m.

Brinton Accommodation, 7:40 and 9:00 a. m., 6:45, 7:25, and 11:10 p. m.

Wilkinsburg Accommodation.......4:45 p. m.
Johnstown Accommodation.......10:45 a. m.

WEST PENNSYLVANIA DIVISION.

From Federal Street Depot, Allegheny City.

Mail Train, connecting for Butler.......6:35 a. m.
Express, connecting for Butler.......2:15 p. m.
Freeport Accommodation.......9:30 a. m., and 4:17 p. m.
Springdale Accom., 3:05 and 6:10 p. m. Sunday, 12:50 p. m.
Fairview Accommodation.......10:40 a. m.

Trains arrive at Federal Street Depot:—

Express, connecting from Butler.......10:20 a. m.
Mail Train, connecting from Butler.......5:40 p. m.
Freeport Accommodation.......8:20 a. m. and 2:25 p. m.
Springdale Accom., 6:50 a. m. and 6:05 p. m. Sunday, 9:50 a. m.
Fairview Accommodation.......12:50 p. m.

The Excelsior Baggage Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences. Time cards and full information can be obtained at the ticket offices—No. 78 Fifth avenue, and the Union Depot.

A. J. CASSATT, General Manager.
D. M. BOYD, Jr., Gen'l Passenger Agent.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD

NEW LINE TO BUFFALO THROUGH THE OIL REGIONS.

On and after MONDAY, February 2, 1874, Two Through Trains daily (except Sunday) will leave and arrive at Union Depot, Pittsburgh, city time, for Franklin, Oil City, and all points in the Oil Regions.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Hulton Accommodation	6:40 a m	6:30 a m
Buffalo Express	7:00 a m	9:45 p m
Kittanning Accommodation	11:40 a m	5:45 p m
Titusville Express	2:00 p m	2:40 p m
Brady's Bend Accommodat'n	3:25 p m	10:10 a m
Hulton Accommodation	4:35 p m	9:10 a m
Soda Works Accommod'n	6:00 p m	8:20 a m
Hulton Accommodation	10:50 p m	7:20 p m

Church Train to and from Soda Works (Sunday) arrives at Pittsburgh at 10:10 A. M., and leaves at 12:50 P. M.

Express Trains stop only at Principal Points.

Accommodation Trains stop at all Stations.

Buffalo Express daily; on Sundays, to Oil City only. All other trains daily except Sundays.

Buffalo Express makes close connections at Red Bank Junction with trains on Eastern Extension to Reynoldsville and intermediate stations.

Through Tickets, Commutation Tickets and Local Tickets, can be procured at the Ticket Offices, No. 76 Fifth avenue and in the Union Depot.

J. J. LAWRENCE, General Superintendent, Pittsburgh.
JAMES H. BRAY, Ticket Agent.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY, CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

On and after DECEMBER 14, 1873, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	2:28 a m	Pacific Ex	3:22 a m
Chicago Mail	6:13 a m	Wheeling Ex	10:52 a m
Clev & Whg Mail	6:43 a m	Chicago Express	11:58 a m
Erie and Ashtabula Ex.	7:13 a m	Cleveland Ex	3:53 p m
Chicago Express	10:13 a m	Chicago Mail	3:43 p m
Clev & Whg Ex.	2:13 p m	Erie and Ashtabula Ex.	2:48 p m
Pacific Express	2:28 p m	Ch & St Louis Ex	7:23 p m
Wellsville Ex	4:28 p m	Cleve & Whg Ex	7:03 p m
Erie and WrnEx	4:38 p m	Erie and Ashtabula Express	11:43 p m
Depart from Allegheny.		Arrive in Allegheny.	
Beaver Falls Ac	6:38 a m	Leetsdale Ac	6:53 a m
Leetsdale Ac	11:38 a m	Leetsdale Ac	7:43 a m
Leetsdale Ac	12:08 p m	Beaver Falls	8:13 a m
Sharpsville and Ashtabula Ac.	1:28 p m	Enon Ac	8:43 a m
Enon Ac	3:48 p m	Sharpsville and Warren Ac	9:53 a m
Leetsdale Ac	5:23 p m	Leetsdale Ac	12:53 p m
Beaver Falls Ac.	6:23 p m	Beaver Falls Ac	2:23 p m
Leetsdale Ac	8:28 p m	Leetsdale Ac	4:23 p m
Leetsdale Ac	10:58 p m	Leetsdale Ac	7:33 p m
Fair Oaks Sunday Church	12:43 p m	Fair Oaks Sunday Church	9:53 a m

Pacific Express leaves daily.
Chicago Express arrives daily.
Fast Line leaves daily, Mondays excepted.
Pacific Express arrives daily Mondays excepted.
All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sundays excepted.

J. N. McCULLOUGH, General Manager.
F. R. MYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

PITTSBURGH, VIRGINIA AND CHARLESTON RAILWAY. TIME TABLE.

On and after MONDAY, March 9th, 1874, and until further notice, Trains will leave and arrive at Depot, 226 Carson street, South Pittsburgh, (Pittsburgh time), as follows:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Homestead Accom (from O-msey)	6:00 a m	Homestead Ac	6:55 a m
Through Mail	8:45 a m	Pittsburgh Ac	8:25 a m
Monongahela Ac	11:00 a m	Pittsburgh Ex	10:20 a m
Monongahela Ex	4:00 p m	Pittsburgh Ac	3:15 p m
Monongahela Ac	6:15 p m	Through Mail	6:00 p m

Church Train leaves Monongahela City every Sunday at 8:00 a. m., stopping at all points for passengers, and reaching Pittsburgh at 10:00 a. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 1:00 p. m., arriving at Monongahela City at 3:05 p. m.

Packets to and from Brownsville and up river points, connect with Trains at Monongahela City. Morning Passengers from Brownsville reach Pittsburgh three hours quicker than by packet, and may remain until 6:15 P. M. Returning, arrive at Monongahela City to connect with afternoon boat from Pittsburgh.

Through Tickets, via this Route, same as by boat. Baggage Checked Through.

Baggage called for or delivered at depots, hotels or residences by Johnson's Express. Leave orders at Passenger Depot, 226 Carson street (South Side), or General Office, 61 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh.

JOHN M. BYERS, Chief Engineer and Superintendent.
WM. J. ROSE, General Passenger Agent.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY—PAN-HANDLE ROUTE.

On and after NOVEMBER 2d, 1873, trains leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	2:28 a m	McDonald Ac	7:18 a m
Columbus Mail	7:18 a m	Washington Ac	8:18 a m
Washington Ac	8:48 a m	Steubenville Ac	9:53 a m
Pacific Express	9:53 a m	Cincinnati Ex	12:03 p m
McDonald Ac	12:03 p m	McDonald Ac	4:13 p m
Southern Ex	2:58 p m	Washington Ac	3:53 p m
Steubenville Ac	3:28 p m	Columbus Mail	6:13 p m
Washington Ac	5:01 p m	Fast Line	7:33 p m
McDonald Ac	6:13 p m	Southern Ex	12:28 a m
Sunday Ch train	12:48 p m	Sunday Ch train	10:03 a m

Fast Line and Southern Express leave daily.
Fast Line and Cincinnati Express arrive daily.
All other trains will run daily, except Sundays.
Sleeping Cars, without change, to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis.

J. N. McCULLOUGH, General Manager.
F. R. MYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

STEAMSHIPS.

INMAN LINE—NOTICE.

The course laid down for these steamers, and followed by them for several years, is fixed to pass 250 miles south of Cape Race. Although the voyage is thus lengthened about 100 miles better weather is met with, and there is much greater freedom from fogs and floating ice and the danger of navigation consequent thereon.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

For Queenstown and Liverpool.

City of Brooklyn, Saturday, March 28th, at 2 P. M.
City of Brussels, Saturday, April 4th, at 2 P. M.
City of Paris, Saturday, April 11th, at 1 P. M.
City of Montreal, Saturday, April 18th, at 2 P. M.
City of Richmond, Thursday, April 25th, at 1 P. M.
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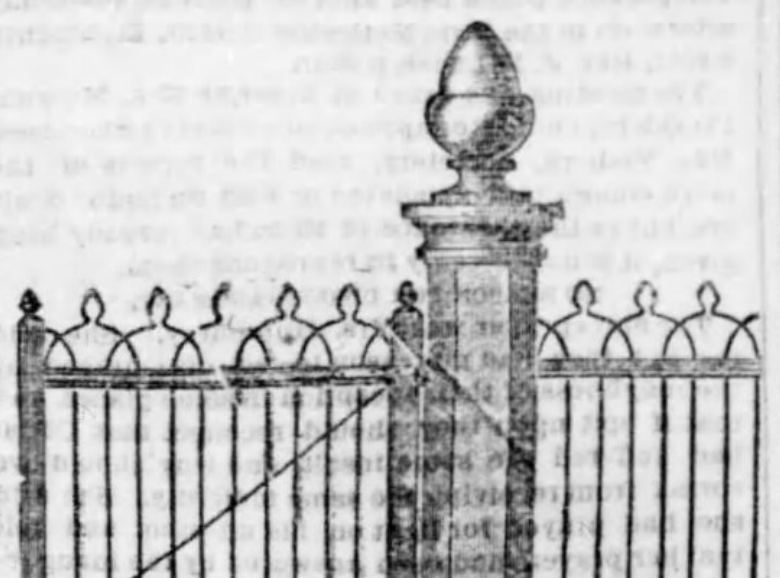

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CITY MATTERS.

Letters Held for Postage.

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	Cents.
B·tl courtze, Wm., Altoona, Pa	1
E·gar, Wm., Pittsburgh, Pa	2
M·l·n, Anna, Bennett, Pa	3
Perry, Albert J., Brownsville, Pa	3

E. C. NEGLEY, Postmaster.

The Conspiracy Case.

Alderman McMasters yesterday informed the counsel for the remaining defendants in the conspiracy case, that under the evidence he felt justified in holding them to court for trial. He however stated that he would be glad to hear any testimony they might have to offer in their clients' behalf. The defendants now are Robert J. Grier, John Ross and Robert Dickson. It has not been decided as to whether the defense will present their testimony.

An Alleged Robbery.

Officer Swift, on duty about Water and Wood streets, was called upon at nine o'clock last night to arrest a man named John Loomis, on a charge of robbery. William Hodson is the prosecutor, and he alleges that in a "dive," at No. 5 Wood street, Loomis took from his person $140. It is said that a colored man and a girl saw the defendant putting his hand in Hodson's pocket. Twenty dollars were found on the floor, and only eighty cents in Loomis' pocket when searched. The trouble will be inquired into at the Central station house this morning.

Legislative Nominations—A Suggestion.

ALLEGHENY CITY, March 24, 1874.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

Now that Allegheny has been made a separate Legislative district, entitled to three members of the Lower House, I would like, through your columns, to suggest the propriety of the County Executive Committee directing that our city have the privilege of electing delegates to a Senatorial Convention as well as to the Legislative. The justness of the proposition is apparent, and I feel assured that corresponding action by the County Committee would meet with the best wishes, as well as subserve the best interests, of the Republicans of

ALLEGHENY CITY.

Allegheny Water Committee.

At a meeting of the Water Committee of Allegheny Councils held last evening, the contract for furnishing the city with stop cock boxes was let to Messrs. Downing & Smith at $6 50 per box, and the contract for fire plug boxes to the same firm at from $3 75 to $4 per box. The contract for miscellaneous castings was awarded to Thomas Carling at 2¾ cents per pound; for pipes, to Messrs. Smith & Son at $53 per ton; for branches of pipes to the same firm at $80 per ton, and for ferrules to Messrs. Bailey & Co. The committee will recommend to Councils that an eight inch pipe be laid on Spring Garden avenue as far as travel will permit, and a six inch pipe on Preble avenue between Greenwood and Locust streets.

Another Wife Beater.

A pretty little woman appeared before Acting Mayor McMasters yesterday afternoon, with a sweet little babe of eight months in her arms, and complained against her husband, Hugh Murphy, for disorderly conduct and assault and battery. She alleges that he struck and abused her. Both parties are young, and there was nothing in the appearance of either that such trouble could be otherwise caused than by drink. The defendant, in fact, only offered this as his excuse. The Alderman fined Murphy five dollars and costs and held him in bail in $300 for trial. The case will go before the Grand Jury to-day. It is to be hoped that the entreaties of the husband will not make the wife relent.

Not a Case of Suicide.

It was stated, in a dispatch from St. Louis of the 19th inst., printed in the COMMERCIAL of Friday last, that Mr. N. H. Gillett, Secretary of the Lindell Hotel Company, of St. Louis, had died from the effects of a large dose of hydrate of chloral, his physician having forbidden him to take that drug. The inference was that Mr. G. had committed suicide. This was a mistake. The doctor had ordered the medicine for Mr. Gillett some days previously, to relieve the intense pain attending cerebro-spinal meningitis; and the patient, instead of measuring the dose into a teaspoon, tried to "guess at it," and drank from the vial. He took too much, and died almost instantly. Mr. Gillett was well known here, and we make this statement to disabuse the minds of his friends as to his death and its cause.

An Inquiry After a Son.

At the Central station house yesterday, the following inquiry was received by letter addressed Mr. James Hoag, detective, Pittsburgh, Pa. We give it *verbatim et literatim*:

Clevelan Mar 19 1874

James Hoag Esq

Dear Sir: I was inforamed that John Shay was Rested and send to Pinat. I would like to no. I am his Father

Michael Shay

Please lit me no. Direct your litter to Michael Shay Cleveland Ohio. 466 St. St.

Mr. Shay has evidently heard that his son was sent to the penitentiary from this county, but the officers know nothing of it.

Glass House on Fire.

The Fire Department was called to box 142, South Side, yesterday morning before nine, o'clock on account of the bursting of one of the glass melting pots in Kim, Son & Co.'s Glass Works, on Eighteenth street, which fired the lower part of the building. The fire was held in subjection by the hose of the establishment until the arrival of the firemen, who were delayed sometime by the distance in which the box is located from the scene of the fire, and who were obliged to go several squares out of a direct line. There was but little damage sustained to the building, but a number of new pots in the adjoining "pot room" were seriously damaged by water which could not well be avoided. The pots are valued at $50 a piece, and this it is thought will be the principal loss, but is covered by insurance.

Mortuary Reports.

The following is the synopsis of the statement of mortality in the city of Pittsburgh for the week ending March 21st, made by W. Snively, M. D., physician to the Board of Health: Alcoholism, accident, accident by burn, atelectasis, apoplexy, cerebral, apoplexy, pulmonary, one each; bronchitis, capillary, three; cancer of stomach, cerebro-spinal meningitis, one each; consumption, six; convulsions, two; cellulitis, diphtheritis, diarrhea, enteritis, acute, one each; fever, typhoid, scarlet, three each; gastritis, acute, dilatation, valvular disease of heart, lungs, congestion of, measles, metro-peritonitis, one each; premature birth, two; pneumonitis, three; pericarditis, four; splenitis, ulceration of stomach, one each; whooping cough, two. Total, forty-seven.

The deaths registered during the week include 26 males and 21 females, of whom 17 were married and 30 were single. The ages are as follows: Under one year, 8; from one to two years, 3; two to five, 5; five to ten, 4; ten to fifteen, 2; fifteen to twenty, 2; twenty to thirty, 5; thirty to forty, 3; forty to fifty, 6; fifty to sixty, 4; sixty to seventy, 3; seventy to 80, 2.

DEATHS IN ALLEGHENY.

The following report of deaths for the week just closed has been submitted by Health officer Hoch, of Allegheny City:

Consumption, 6; still born, 2; general debility, 2; pneumonia, 2; drowned, old age, suctitis, glossitis, chronic bronchitis, marasmus, hydrocephalis, meningitis, cerebro spinal meningitis, 1 each.

Military Library Association.

It is with great pleasure that mention is made of the fact that Mr. John B. Ketchum, Secretary of the United States Military Post Library Association is in this city. This organization is National in character, and has for its object the improvement of the social, moral and religious condition of the enlisted men of our army, and is composed of such men as Robert Hoe, W. H. Aspinwall Wm. E. Dodge, Felix R. Brunot, Gen. Clinton B. Fisk and others. The design of the Association is to concentrate the efforts of all friends of the cause; to represent the claims—moral, religious and literary—of the military posts of the United States, and to insist upon the recognition of the army by the country at large, as a body entitled to the remembrance, care and sympathy of the people; yet not as a matter of charity, but as those whose services in its behalf, and whose past and present sacrifices clearly entitle them to this recognition.

Mr. Ketchum is in Pittsburgh looking after the financial interests of the Association here, and we trust his visit will be fraught with the best results, and that he will receive every needed help and encouragement from a grateful and patriotic community.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

The "New Magdalen" was played last evening to a fair house, Miss Firmin being greeted with hearty applause from her old friends. Mr. Jack made a favorable impression, judging by the frequent marks of approval by the audience. We are unable this morning to give more than this passing notice of the performance, and reserve extended comments for to-morrow. The same piece will be presented this evening.

Academy of Music.

The people must certainly be in love with minstrelsy or with the minstrels themselves, else they would not continue to crowd the Academy night after night, as they have done for the past three or four weeks. Carncross & Dixey inaugurated their last week with a capital performance last night. In the first part Mr. Carncross sang "Near the Banks of That Lone River" with his wonderful sweetness, and gained therefor a hearty encore. Mr. Barney and Mr. Lamont also sang ballads very satisfactorily, and Mr. Mett er gave his bird imitations with the usual happy effect. In "Schneider's Courtship," "Uncle Abe and Sister Ruth," the "Haunted House," the "Two Dromios," "Coal Heavers' Strike" and "The Modoc Indian," Messrs. Dixey, Talbot, Fraser, Quinn, Lamont, Cheevers and Kennedy, "got in their work" in the comedy line, and caused shouts of laughter. As a whole, the programme is a satisfactory one, and will please all who see and hear it. It will be repeated to-night. Seats may be secured during the day at the Academy box-office, where the urbane Mr. McCandlis presides, or at Hale's music store, 103 Smithfield street.

Aims' American Theater.

The reduction in price of admission to this theater had a very perceptible effect on the attendance, the house being well filled, and especially the gallery, the "gods" being delighted to see so good a show for so little money. The Lisa Weber burlesque troupe gave "Black-Eyed Susan" with great vim, and cracked any number of local jokes. Love's sensational drama of "Life for Life" was the feature for the boys. Harry Luande, Annie and Andy Hughes, the Western sisters, and other variety artists filled in the programme admirably. The same bill to-night and at the matinee to-morrow.

Trimble's Varieties Theater.

The singing of the beautiful Lulu Delmay was rapturously applauded, last evening, when she reappeared at this theater. Harry Kernell, Lizzie Stemple, Sig. Farranti, Martha Wren, James Collins, Master Kernell, Charlie Howard and others appeared in the olio, which was excellent throughout. The drama entitled "After the War, or the Old Plantation," in which Charlie Howard plays the principal character so effectively, was one of the best things on the list, and was much applauded. The company is a strong and talented one, and has already secured a hold on popular favor which will result in full houses, like that of last night, throughout the week.

The Prussian Band.

The Prussian Band gave its first concert at Masonic Hall, last evening; but as to the merits of the music or the size of the audience the writer cannot speak, not having been there. The second and last concert takes place this evening.

Italian Opera.

As will be observed in the announcement printed elsewhere, the Di Murska Italian Opera Troupe have changed their programme, and will sing but two instead of three operas, and have reduced the price of subscription seats from five to three dollars. The subscription sale begins at the music store of H. Kleber & Bro., 122 Wood street, at nine o'clock tomorrow morning.

Speaking of Mme. Di Murska's phenomenal voice, the New York "Tribune" says: "It is perfectly true; it is strong; it is penetrating; it is homogeneous; and it soars with ease among those difficult hights to which most soprano voices climb with painful effort. At last, toward the close of the first part of the aria, Mme. Di Murska indulged in one of those amazing feats of vocalization for which she has become famous, and from that moment her victory was won. She is by far the most brilliant vocalist we have had here. Carlotta Patti rivals her in some of the mechanical achievements of her art, but lacks both the sentiment, the intelligence, and the good taste which regulate all Mme. Di Murska's vocal displays. The trill, in its several varieties, the run, the crescendo, and the delicious little bird-like staccato with which Adelina Patti took the town captive when she first went upon the stage—all these accomplishments Mme. Di Murska had at her tongue's end. She is a singer to delight connoisseurs and amaze the multitude, and we can easily believe that when she was younger managers may have fought for her and audiences thrown themselves at her feet. Her acting calls for no extended criticism. It is neat, graceful, appropriate, but thoroughly conventional—the kind of acting that satisfies us for the moment and makes no impression upon the memory."

THE SOUTH SIDE CRUSADERS.

Meeting of the Ladies of the South Side in the Eighteenth Street M. E. Church.

The South Side branch of the Women's Christian Temperance Union held another meeting yesterday afternoon in the First Methodist church, Eighteenth street, Rev. J. B. Lucas, pastor.

The meeting was called to order by Mrs. Morgan, President, and, after appropriate opening exercises, Mrs. Melborn, Secretary, read the reports of the block committees appointed to wait on liquor dealers, but as the substance of them has already been given, it is unnecessary to reproduce them.

NO REASON FOR DISCOURAGEMENT.

The first speaker was Mrs. Humphrey. She said she felt they had no reason to feel discouraged by the roughness of their reception in some places, and that if spit upon they should recollect that Christ had suffered the same insult, and why shou'd we shrink from receiving the same indignity. She said she had prayed for light on this question and felt that her prayers had been answered by the inauguration of this movement.

Another lady, Mrs. Brown, then told how the Lord had nerved her to accomplish his work. When the subject was first broached, she had felt too timid to open her mouth, but now, confident that the Lord was her shield and defense, she had nothing to fear from any saloon keeper, but would cry aloud and spare not in telling them of the error of their ways.

Mrs. Craig was the next speaker, who spoke enthusiastically of the power of prayer, which she said was the power that moved the hand that moved the world. This lady appeared to have no doubt that the effort would be speedily crowned by success. She communicated her enthusiasm to the most of those present, and at the conclusion of her address, Mrs. Humphrey declared that she never felt so near heaven before.

An old lady, a stranger, next favored the meeting with her view of the matter, during which she dwelt upon the short-comings of the men who left the work to be done by the women, and whom she said would be entitled to all the glory. As an illustration she cited the case of Deborah and Jael. She said that Deborah by daring to drive the nail in Sisera's head had handed her name down to posterity as the deliverer of Israel, while Jael's name only accompanied it in the character of second violin. Therefore, she argued if men wish to gain any credit in this movement they must be stir themselves, or to the women would be ascribed all the glory.

THE WORK BORN OF GOD.

Mrs. Morgan said it was a mistake to ascribe this movement to the example set by the Ohio woman, and felt that it was the Lord's doing, and marvelous in our eyes. She said she had felt for two years that she had a work to perform, but never knew definitely what it was until this crusade commenced. She then related the adventures of a Scotch lady reformer, a stranger, who in her efforts to put down this traffic, but unable to effect anything on account of her limited knowledge of the city, was providentially led to the rooms of the Temperance Alliance, where she was told how to accomplish her object. These among other reasons she gave for believing that He who controls the destinies of men had raised up his handmaidens to perform this great work.

Mrs. Enaly said she had been told that it was impossible to bring any good out of the South Side Nazareth; that the class of men who were in this business were too much hardened to be affected by any consideration that could be brought to bear upon them, but, said she, this is a matter for God; we must go forward without counting the cost, and leave the result to Him who is able to accomplish all things. She then referred to the marked improvement witnessed on last Sunday, not only were the saloons closed, but the cigar shops and candy stores, the latter of which had heretofore robbed poor little children of their pennies.

THE PLEDGE.

At the conclusion of Mrs. Enaly's address, Rev. Lucas read the pledge, which binds all takers to work under God for the success of the end in view, and pray therefor. It was passed around for signatures, and quite a number of those present signed it, though many shook their heads in response to the lady solicitors.

Mrs. Taylor stated that at the next meeting she would have pledges for presentation to doctors, saloon keepers, druggists, retail liquor dealers and drinkers, when they would be prepared to move on the enemy at all points. She then mapped out the work for two days. This afternoon they will attend the meeting at Dr. Frazier's church. Thursday will be observed as a fast day, with a prayer meeting at Rev. Humphrey's church, corner of Twentieth and Sarah streets, at two o'clock in the afternoon, and at night a business meeting will be held in the Walton Methodist Episcopal church, on Sarah street.

The meeting yesterday was not large, but enough enthusiasm prevailed to supply a much larger assemblage. The exercises were interspersed, as usual, with singing and prayer.

AMERICAN TOOL STEEL.

A Pittsburgh Brand that is Fully Equal to the Best Imported.

The Boston "Commercial Bulletin," of a recent date, contains the following:

We afford space below for a communication from one of the most distinguished and extensive steel manufacturing firms in the country, which in view of certain sweeping charges that it is averred have been made over the signature of respectable consumers, claims the right of a respectful hearing.

The exclusive excellence of foreign steel claimed by opponents of our revenue tariff it is said is not satisfactorily borne out: for as equally safe, responsible and reliable manufacturers testify to the excellence of American steel. The correspondents below, it will be found cite evidence of the very highest character in favor of Miller, Barr & Parkin's "Crescent Silver" and "Crescent Special" brands of American tool steel as successful competitors with the best foreign "choice" and "special" brands. This result, gratifying to all interested in the progress of American industry, the correspondents present very pertinently in an array of testimony on the fourth page of the "Bulletin," in a series of testimonials, embracing those of the Mint and Ordnance departments of the United States government, Balwin Locomotive Works, Pennsylvania Iron Works, American Saw Company and others of equally high authority.

PHILADELPHIA, March 17, 1874.

To the Editor of the Boston Commercial Bulletin:

We have been engaged of late introducing Miller, Barr & Parkin's tool steel among New England manufacturers. Their specialty is tool steel, wherefore the excitement created by present tariff discussion, and the sweeping charges by responsible consumers against all American tool steel, render it extremely difficult for us, in some instances, to obtain a respectful hearing. We are in self-defense obliged, therefore, to call public attention to the respectable testimony published to-day, whereby those now so strenuously advocating the exclusive excellence of foreign steel, and, though not intentionally, doing us a great wrong by their universal condemnation, will see that equally "responsible" consumers testify to at least one safe and reliable American tool steel.

We have selected from among numerous contributors a few names of national reputation, whose testimony must be acceptable as conclusive by fair minded men. We are greatly pleased to note the commendable disposition expressed to use reliable American tool steel, and if our unfortunate friends will favor us with their orders, and their employees will give our steel fair and proper treatment, as they must foreign steel now, we can safely promise them three things, we think:

First. As good or better tools.

Second. More business and better profits.

Third. "Last, but not least," mental tranquility and a "sublime indifference" as to the tariff, or rather a good healthy American enthusiasm to befriend our efforts, such as is enjoyed by the intelligent and prosperous consumers and tool makers now using "Crescent" steel.

The price of "Crescent" steel is necessarily kept low, both to encourage a desire to use it, and to indemnify consumers for the inevitable risks of introducing a new brand of steel among their workmen. Experience and common sense fix the fact that a considerable price inducement is imperatively essential to the introduction of American tool steel, quality being equal.

The fortunate and exceptional possession by contract of several years supply of proved stock at "old" prices enables Miller, Barr & Parkin to offer this present inducement, and our friends will note their security as to quality, also arising from this fact. To buy the stock at present market value would compel an advance in price, the profit being meagre now. We state this information, and we respectfully submit the importance of caution to our "revenue" friend lest they obtain an empty success in paralyzing those who are now at great expense and risk, and for much less profit than is secured by New England manufacturers as a class, striving and succeeding in the successful production of American tool steel; and they thus become mere hangers-on and dependents upon foreign steel makers, with no security against extortion.

In conclusion, allow us to say the "Crescent" works are at present well supplied with tool steel orders, working "double turn." We shall be happy to receive orders from manufacturers who employ competent steel makers, and who desire to honestly use American tool steel. How the "Crescent" steel is made, and of what kinds of iron, is our own affair. We presume it is enough to know that the steel is a practical success of long standing among manufacturers and consumers of the very highest character and reputation, and that it is warranted by Messrs. Miller, Barr & Parkin fully equal to imported standard brands. The "Crescent Silver" and "Crescent Special" brands are equally successful rivals of the various foreign "Choice" and "Special" brands. As a point of general interest in this connection we refer to the fact that Miller, Barr & Parkin's steel has been steadily used by the government at the United States mint in coining money during the past four years, wherein are tests of peculiar and extraordinary severity. Most respectfully,

ELY & WILLIAMS,
General Eastern agents, 1232 Market street, Philadelphia.

MILLER, BARR & PARKIN'S
Crescent Steel Works, Pittsburgh, Pa.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

U. S. District Court—Judge McCandless.

Farrow, Gumbert & Co. vs. the steamboat Ella Layman, in admiralty. Libel for supplies filed, and attachment and monition ordered, returnable 7th prox.

Andrew Ackley vs. steamboat Hercules, in admiralty. Ætna Fire and Marine Insurance Company allowed to intervene.

John Bigley vs. the steamtug J. Sharp McDonald, in admiralty. Ætna Fire and Marine Insurance Company allowed to intervene.

District Court—Judges Ewing and Kirkpatrick.

The case of Lean and Ferguson vs. Everson, Knapp & Co., before reported, is still on trial before Judge Ewing.

The case of Huckestein vs. Kelcher, is still on trial before Judge Kirkpatrick.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

111. Snyder & Co. vs. Hostetter et al.
243. Miller vs. Fitzsimmons et al.
249. Chisholm vs. Buevle.
280. Dickson vs. Allegheny City.
282. Forsythe vs. McShane.
285. Adler, Rosenburg & Co. vs. Hart.
287. Henderson vs. O'Leary.
289. Huckestein vs. Reisick & Bro.
245. Weir vs. Bailey et al.

Common Pleas—Judge Stowe.

In the case of Graff vs. Uhlman, before reported, the jury found for the plaintiff the sum of $31 16.

Uichestain vs. Pittsburgh Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Oompany. On trial.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

32. McGunnigle et ux. vs. McKee et al.
194. Ackley vs. Dilworth, Jr.
11. Finnike vs. Schimmer et al.
23. Hieber vs. P. Ft. W. & C. R. R.
24. Cassidy vs. P. Ft. W. & C. R. R.
25. Ennis vs. P. Ft. W. C. R. R.
26. Williams vs. P. Ft. W. C. R. R.
30. Bender vs. Cooper et al.
102. Hagerman vs. Hahn.
121. Holmes vs. Forepaugh.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Collier.

Wm. John Robinson plead guilty to felonious assault and battery, in drawing a pistol upon Alderman McMasters, and was remanded for sentence. He also plead guilty to assault and battery in another case.

Frank Carrigan plead guilty to illegal liquor selling, in South Fayette, and was fined $50 and costs.

Sarah Griffin was acquitted of aggravated assault and battery upon Mrs. Regan, and the latter was ordered to pay the costs.

Pat. Flanery, Obadiah Wilt and Richard Hays, were severally convicted of larceny.

Joseph Werle plead guilty to two charges of larceny.

Joseph Knowland was arraigned to answer a charge of larceny and receiving stolen goods. On trial.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

Commonwealth vs.

M. Halleran,
Thos. Briggs, (3)
Jno. Robinson, (2)
Jno. McKenna,
Frank Vogle, et. al.
Jno. Swolm,
Jas. Reed, et. al.

J. Jardine,
Jno. Brunner,
A. F. Zuanzig,
Henry Phillipi,
Jas. Nolan,
David Stewart,
Martha Graham,

Poison in a Coffee-Pot.

On Sunday morning George McCandless, engineer, Charles Richardson, fireman, and Doc. Remington, an employee, of the Hulton accommodation, on the Allegheny Valley Railroad, were accidentally poisoned by partaking of some coffee made in an old tin coffee-pot that had just been repaired and had not been cleaned since. The tinner in repairing it had used muriatic acid to make the solder adhere, and enough remained to poison the coffee. Richardson was quite seriously affected, but some milk administered by Remington brought him out of danger. All the parties were able to resume work yesterday.

BOARD OF REVISION.

Additional Report from the Seventeenth Ward—Appeals from the Seventh Ward.

The Board of Revision met yesterday, Mr. McElroy in the chair.

Mr. Lewis presented an additional report to the Seventeenth ward schedule of property heretofore exempt, as follows:

ARSENAL GROUND.

Fourteen acres at $20,000 per acre, below Butler	$280,000
Seventeen acres at $16,000 per acre, above Butler	280,000
Building improvements	30,000
With machinery	30,000
Total	$620,000

Report accepted.

SEVENTH WARD APPEALS.

Appeal of Thomas Barnes, lots and houses, Wylie and Federal streets. Assessed valuation $23,760; owner's valuation $18,740. Assessment on Federal street lots reduced to $190 per foot on 114 feet lots; other sized lots in proportion.

Appeal of J. D. Collingwood, house and lot Federal street. Assessed valuation $7,600; owner's valuation $5,200. Assessment reduced to $190 per foot on lot, and on building from $5,000 to $4,000.

Appeal of Mr. M. Whitmore, house and lot Federal street. Assessed valuation $35,600; owner's valuation $32,000. Assessment on buildings reduced from $18,000 to $16,000, and on lots to $190 per front foot.

Appeal of J. M. Osborne, house and lots. Assessed valuation $12,000; owner's valuation $11,000. Assessment reduced $1,000.

Appeal of John A. Musgrave, house and lot, Colwell street; assessed valuation, $6,100; owner's valuation, $5,350. Appeal dismissed.

Appeal of Henry Bossman, house and lot, Congress street; assessed valuation, $4,700; owner's valuation, $3,600. Appeal dismissed.

Appeal of D. Munn, house and lot, Franklin street; assessed valuation $4,000; owner's valuation. $2,890. Appeal dismissed, as the appellant himself had returned the valuation at $3,000.

Appeal of W. D. Gormley, house and lot, Franklin street; assessed valuation, $7,720; owner's valuation, $6,000. Assessment reduced $1,720.

Appeal of Frederick Geist, lot on Fifth avenue. Assessed valuation, $8,000; owner's valuation, $6,000. Assessment reduced $2,000.

Appeal of James Little, houses and lots, Bedford avenue. Assessed valuation, $4,162; owner's valuation, $3,500. Assessment on buildings reduced $700.

Appeal of John Eppiy, houses and lots, Logan street. Assessed valuation, $7,500; owner's valuation, $6,500. Appeal dismissed.

Appeal of Geo. Norris, lot and house, Franklin street. Assessed valuation, $5,000; owner's valuation, $4,500. Assessment reduced on building from $2,200 to $1,700.

Appeal of W. Davis, house and lot, Chatham street. Assessed valuation, $7,000; owner's valuation not stated. Appeal dismissed.

Appeal of Owen Keenan, lot on Congress street. Assessed valuation, $3,000. Reduced to $2,000.

DEFERRED APPEALS FROM THE SIXTH WARD.

Appeal of Robert Fowler, house and lot, on Maria street; assessed valuation, $2,400; owner's valuation, $1,900. Assessment on lot be reduced from $800 to $550.

Appeal of Patrick May, house and lot, Fifth avenue; assessed valuation, $5,560; owner's valuation, $5,000. Appeal dismissed.

Appeal of John McQuillan, house and lot, Shingis street. Assessed valuation, $3,050; owner's valuation, $2,000. Appeal dismissed.

Appeal of John McGraw, house and lot, Gibbon street. Assessed valuation, $2,675; owner's valuation, $2,250. Appeal dismissed.

Appeal of Charles Ludolf, house and lot, Miltenberger street. Assessed valuation, $2,660; owner's valuation, $1,700. Appeal dismissed.

Appeal of W. Devine, lots and houses, Locust street and Second avenue. Assessed valuation, $5,220; owner's valuation, $3,800. Assessment on Locust street house reduced from $1,200 to $1,000.

Mr. Miller, of the Sixth ward, asked and was granted leave to make explanation in regard to Mr. Bidwell's property, as he believed now it was assessed too high. He therefore asked a reduction of $10 per foot.

Mr. Drum remarked that he was very credibly informed that Mr. Bidwell had refused to sell the property for $12,000, and on Saturday he swore he would take $9,000 for it.

The assessment was allowed to stand.

The chair appointed the following special committees:

Thirteenth ward—Bierman, McIlheny and Smithson.

Twentieth ward—White, Spear and Burke.

Twenty-second ward—Fulton, Lewis and Wenke.

Twenty-third ward—Alexander, Strain and Hemlun.

Thirty-first ward—Pollitt, Drum and Nobbs.

On motion a recess was taken for thirty minutes.

At 12:15 o'clock the Board reconvened and transacted the following business:

The appeals of Sarah Ingraham and Geo. E. Hogg, of the Seventh ward, were dismissed.

The following resolution was offered by Mr. Lewis, and adopted:

Resolved, That the Secretary be instructed to subpœna such witnesses as the chairman of the committees of the Second and Seventh wards may designate, to appear at the time named for the appeals.

The Seventh ward assessment was then finally adopted.

Adjourned.

ENFORCEMENT OF THE SUNDAY LAW.

Several Cases Brought Before the Mayor.

It is evident that some, at least, of the police force intend a strict compliance with the orders of the Mayor relative to illegal liquor selling, and especially that of selling on Sunday. Licensed saloon keepers, so far as we have been able to learn, paid strict attention to orders, and are entitled to credit therefor. It would appear, however, that persons, who in every particular defy the law, bid defiance to it last Sunday, and it has resulted in their prosecution. Three cases were reported to the acting Mayor yesterday and prosecuted. These were as follows:

Mrs. Conway, residing on Gist street. She is charged with selling on Sunday, without a license and with keeping a disorderly house. The defendant will have a hearing to-day on these charges.

Henry McDonald residing on Fourteenth street in the Ninth ward, is charged with selling without a license. He will have a hearing on Wednesday.

Mrs. Griffith of Etna street, is charged with selling without a license and with selling on Sunday. Hearing to-morrow.

Bernard Horne, Mulberry alley, the same, two charges, will also have a hearing to-morrow.

Acting Mayor McMasters announces his determination to enforce the law and hold parties for trial where sufficient evidence is brought forward.

New Spring Goods.

Mr. B. Tiegel, the well known and popular merchant tailor, No. 53 Smithfield street, has just received a fine stock of cloths, cassimeres, vestings, etc., which he is prepared to manufacture to order, in the very best style, and on the most reasonable terms. Mr. T. is an excellent workman, and any gentleman who desires a neat fitting and fashionable dress or business suit, should call and examine goods and ascertain prices. Perfect satisfaction will be guaranteed in the wear and make-up.

Manufactory to be Removed.

By reference to our advertising columns it will be seen that on April 1st prox Felix's Premium Extract of Coffee Manufactory will be removed from its present location. The many patrons of Mrs. Felix the proprietress, will find her pleasantly located at No. 6 Ninth street, after that date.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

JUDGE STERRETT is absent on business at Greensburg.

WORK was resumed in McCully's glass house yesterday.

TWENTY deaths are reported by Health Officer Hock as having occurred in Allegheny City during the past week.

ON Saturday night an overcoat was stolen from the residence of Street Commissioner Spieen, 725 Carson street, South Side.

THE Pittsburgh Gas Company have laid a double line of four inch mains on Twenty-first street, from Penn avenue to Railroad street.

DAVY MCGUNNEGLE, the affable and obliging Quarter Sessions clerk, is on duty again, looking a little pale, but as bland as ever.

THERE was no excitement at the Commissioners' office yesterday. The "run" was not near so large as it had been for some days past.

MRS ELIZABETH NEEMES had her pocket picked of a purse containing eighteen dollars, at the Fourth avenue Baptist church, on Sunday evening.

A GAME of checkers for twenty dollars a side will be played by Wm. Evans and Geo. Becat, at Evans' tobacco store, on Federal street, Allegheny, this evening.

OFFICER HUGH WILSON, of Allegheny, who has been confined to the house for the past four months through sickness, was able to go on duty again yesterday morning.

WINDOW shutters were removed from a residence on Walnut street and also from one on Locust street, Allegheny, early on Sunday morning. It is thought to have been the work of burglars.

THERE will be a public examination of the pupils of St Clair public school, South Side, on Wednesday and Thursday evenings, March 25th and 26th. The public are cordially invited to attend.

ELIZA CHRISTINA REIMENSCHNEIDER, by her next friend, has instituted an action for damages against John M. Knierem for an outrageous assault upon the person. Damages are laid at $5,000.

YESTERDAY MORNING Lewis Cessar, barkeeper at Bilestine's saloon, corner of East and Second streets, Allegheny, let a keg of beer fall on his foot, and had that important member badly crushed.

WE ARE pleased to note the return of our friend Capt. J. W. Porter, the well known metal broker of Water street, who has been spending some weeks in Florida. He is greatly improved in health.

AN EXHIBITION will be given by the Knox school, in their building, South Side, by the medium department, Wednesday evening, March 25th, and by the grammar department on Friday evening.

THE Allegheny saloon keepers seem to have observed the liquor law with commendable strictness on Sunday. Not a single information of violation has been made against any of them by the police.

THE Women's Christian Temperance Union will hold a meeting in the Third United Presbyterian church, Rev. Dr. Frasier, on Diamond street, between Grant and Ross streets, at half past two o'clock this afternoon.

RAVEL TAYLOR was arrested yesterday on a capias, and in default of $500 was committed to jail to answer Joseph Malloy and wife in an action for slander. The allegation is that he has repeatedly made statements derogatory to the reputation of Mrs. Malloy for chastity.

THE Deputy Sheriffs yesterday conveyed the following prisoners from the county jail to their new quarters, in the Western Penitentiary: John Britt, sentenced eight years for burglary; John Wilson, six years for burglary; William Robinson, six years for burglary; and Joseph Stewart, seven years for burglary.

HENRY COLLINS lodged an information before Deputy Mayor Barker, of the South Side, yesterday morning, charging Thomas Hughes with assault and battery. The parties reside in the same house in "Limerick," and it is alleged that the accused, while drunk on Saturday afternoon, attacked Collins and beat him severely. A warrant for Hughes' arrest was issued.

THE exercises attending the closing of the term of the Allegheny Seminary will be held this and tomorrow evening. The Alumni will be addressed in Second United Presbyterian church, this evening, by Rev. J. C. Campbell. The exercises of to-morrow evening, including an address by Rev. D. W. Collins, President of the Board of Superintendents, will be held in the First church, Allegheny.

THE alumni of Westminster College now resident in Pittsburgh—of whom there are quite a number, more or less distinguished in various professions and pursuits—together with other friends of that famous institution of learning, propose, we understand, to give Rev. Dr. Jeffers, the efficient President of the College, a supper at Kinder Blairs this evening, after the delivery of Dr. Jegers' lecture before the Young Men's Christian Association. The occasion will, we doubt not, be one of marked interest and enjoyment to the participants.

EDMUND GRINDER, James Wilson, Christ. Weiser and —— Leech, were arrested yesterday morning on a charge of stealing chickens from the henery of Mr. David K. Kalahan, in Mifflin township. Within the past two months Mr. K. has been robbed of twenty five chickens, and about seven blooded roosters. Suspicion rested upon parties who patronized a "cock pit" on the South Side, and a search warrant was issued by Alderman Krehan, and placed in the hands of Officer Moore, who succeeded in capturing eight of the stolen fowls and arresting the parties named.

All Would if They Could,

and they can. About that there can be no doubt. Every one can buy a ticket, or a part of a ticket, for the Grand Gift Concert of the Public Library of Kentucky, but they must avail themselves of the present opportunity, and in haste too, as but few days remain until the drawing will decide who are to have the splendid cash prizes, each one of which will be a fortune to the lucky ticket-holder. Many a one who rises poor in pocket on the 31st of March will go to bed rich that night. Everything is now ready for the drawing, and the tickets are nearly all sold.

Anderson Sash Balance.

The Anderson Sash Balance is being hung throughout the elegant triangular iron structure at the corner of Sixth avenue and Wood and Liberty streets. Office of works at the corner of Twenty-ninth street and A. V. R. R.

BY TELEGRAPH.

FIRE RECORD.

Wooster, Ohio—$75,000.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WOOSTER, O., March 23, 1874.

At half-past two o'clock this morning a fire broke out in the dark room of Rawlins & Co.'s photograph gallery, which was located in the second and third stories of Robert Childs' building, the first floor of which was occupied by Messrs. Barrett & Ogden, clothiers, and E. B. Childs, boot and shoe dealer. The building, with most of its contents, was entirely destroyed, Mr. and Mrs. Rawlins barely escaping with their lives. Unfortunately the Deluge steamer burst a flue, after which the fire became unmanageable, and completely consumed Arcadome Hall and the drug store of L. Firstone & Son; also the dry goods house of D. Q. Liggett, and at one time seriously threatened the American Hotel. These buildings were the largest business houses in Wooster, and were situated directly in the business center of the town.

The losses and insurance on the buildings and stock are as follows:

Rawlins & Co., loss $5,000; insured for $3,500—$1,500 in the Home, of New York, $1,000 in the Old Dominion and $1,000 in the West Chester.

E. B. Childs, loss $2,000; insured for $1,500 in the Ætna, of Hartford.

Barrett & Ogden, loss $10,000; insurance $6,000—$3,000 in the Western Mutual, of Urbana, O., $1,000 in the Hartford, $1,000 in the Phœnix, of New York, and $1,000 in the North British and Mercantile. The loss on the building is $10,000, with no insurance.

The loss on the Arcadome building is $15,000; insurance $12,500—$2,000 in the Germania, of Erie, Pa., $1,500 in the Hibernia, of Cleveland, $2,000 in the Mercantile, of Cleveland, $2,000 in the Citizens, of Newark, N. J., $2,000 in the Old Dominion, of Richmond, Va., and $3,000 in the Home, of New York.

Firstone & Son lose $15,000; insurance $10,700—$3,000 in the Richland Mutual, of Mansfield, $3,000 in the Knox Mutual, of Mt. Vernon, $2,000 in the American Central, $1,000 in the Howard, of New York, $1,000 in the Phœnix, of Brooklyn, and $700 in the Orient, of Hartford.

D. Q. Ligget loses on building $10,000; insured for $2,000 in the Richland Mutual, of Mansfield, and $2,600 in the Western Mutual, of Urbana. The loss on stock is $14,000; insurance $4,000 in the Westchester, of New York, $2,000 in the Allemania, of Cleveland, $2,000 in the Hibernia, of Cleveland, $3,000 in the Lycoming, $2,000 in the Ashland Mutual, of Ashland, and $2,000 in the Traders, of Chicago.

Dr. W. C. Moore loses $1,000; insured for $700 in the Orient, of Hartford.

The buildings were completely burnt out. The fire was not extinguished until ten o'clock A. M., and is now a heap of smouldering ruins. It is believed to be the work of an incendiary.

Hanna, Indiana—$1,000.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

HANNA, IND, March 23, 1874.

The residence of W. W. Denison, of this place, burned down at three P. M. to-day. The building and contents are almost a total loss. The fire is supposed to have caught from a parlor stove, in the absence of the family, and when discovered, was beyond control. The estimated loss is one thousand dollars, with no insurance.

New Britain, Conn—$800,000.

HARTFORD, March 23.—About half-past nine this morning, a fire broke out in the cupola of the Ætna Cutlery Works, of Landers, Frary & Clark Company, in New Britain, and before the progress of the flames could be stayed the building was burned. The loss is about $800,000; insurance $450,000. Five hundred hands were employed, many of whom had narrow escapes from the building.

Later from Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 23.—The aggregate loss by the fire last night is estimated at $300,000, on which there is not to exceed $75,000 insurance. The following is a partial list of the companies: Home, of New York, $10,000; Connecticut, of Hartford, $5,000; National, of Hartford, $5,000; North British and Mercantile, $10,000; Hartford Fire, $7,000; West Chester, $500.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 23.—The following is a list of losses and insurance by last night's fire: Sheets, Block, $100,000—no insurance; J. H. Vajan, $70,000—no insurance; John C. Wright, $20,000—insurance for $5,000; Wm. Mansur, $25,000—no insured; Talbot estate $1,500; E. B. Martindale, $30,000—insurance $25,000; Peter Routier, contractor, $10,000—no insurance; McCune & Son, tea store, $1,000—fully covered by insurance; Keyster & Smith, plumbers, $4,000—insured for $3,000 in the London Assurance; Charles Dennis, drug store, loss $3,800—insured for $3,000; A. H. Scott, grocer, loss $3,000—insured for $2,000 in the Republic of Hartford; and about twenty others, with losses